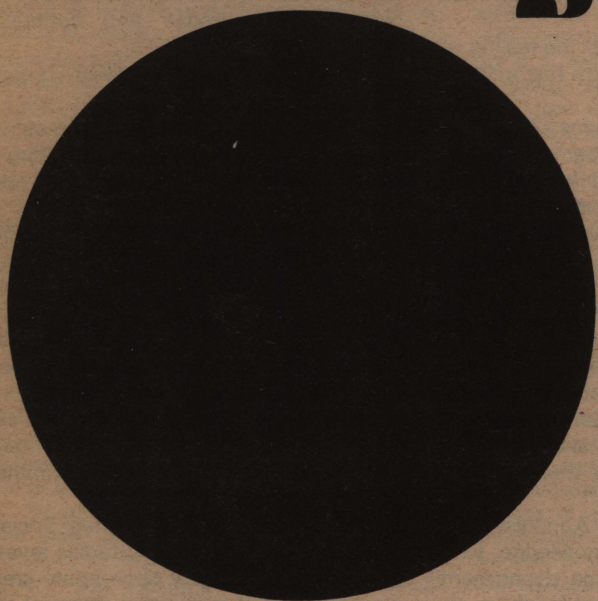


the Ring



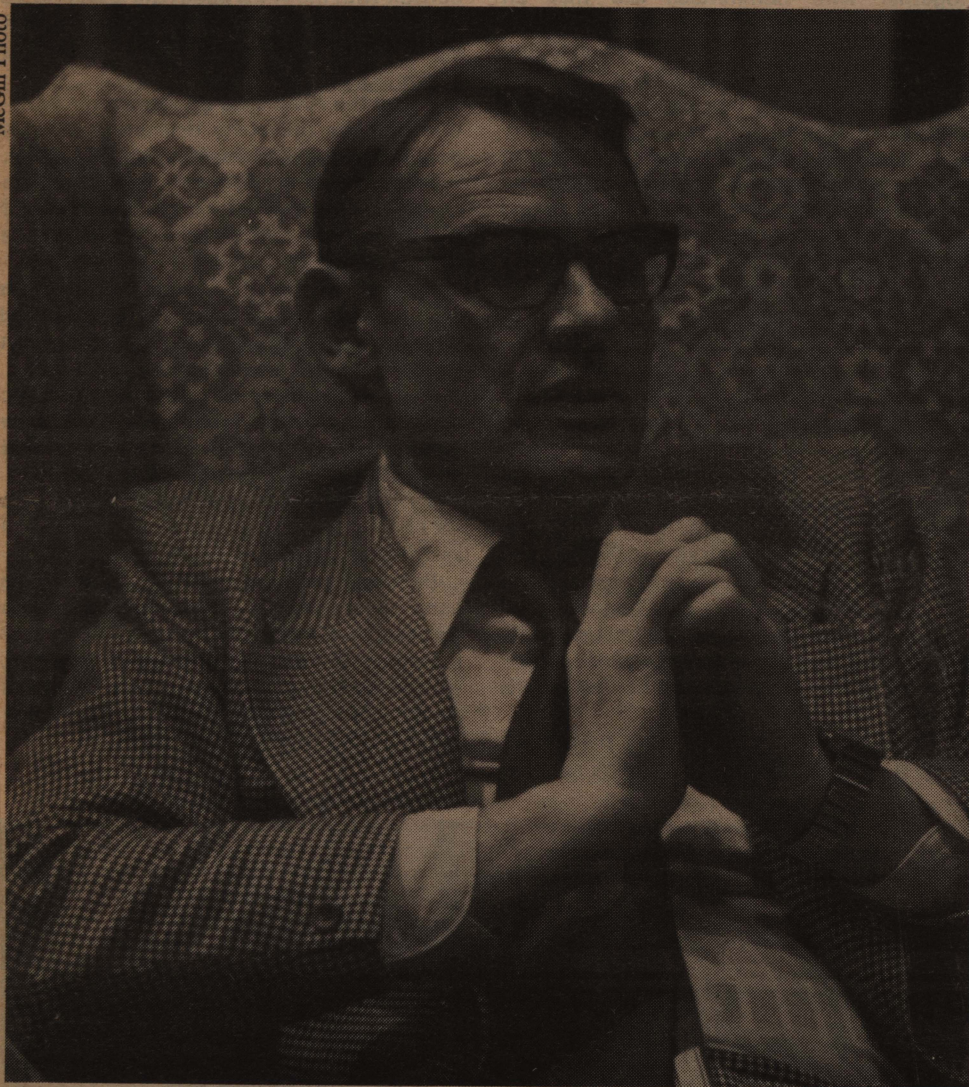
Volume 3, Number 6, March 30, 1977

University of Victoria

"Great God! this is an awful place."

— Robert Falcon Scott (1868-1912)
at the South Pole, *Journal*, Jan. 17, 1912

McGill Photo



According to this man, as he philosophically pauses in a rambling interview with *The Ring*, his plans are unfolding slowly as they should. See page 6.

Crunch coming on building

Minister of Education Dr. Pat McGeer will be taking a close and critical look at building projects proposed by universities in future.

In an exclusive with *The Ring* recently (see page 6 for text of the interview) McGeer said his department will prioritize requests for buildings and give top priority in future to those that fall into more urgent needs.

"The projects that came forward from the universities in 1976 (including a music wing for UVic) were not world-beaters in the priority sense as far as society in general is concerned," he said.

McGeer said university and community college projects have to compete for the same funds. "We've got a lot of colleges around the province that are shacks. They don't have classrooms or laboratories."

Of the new system of funding capital

projects for universities, McGeer admitted it has been slow getting off the mark, but added he is sure it will allow universities to complete their capital requirements.

In the interview McGeer also said there has been "a lot of criticism" of student representation on university Senates and Board of Governors.

"We won't be changing the Universities Act in any major way this year," he added.

Of the future of universities McGeer said universities will have to adjust to changing trends. "If one looks at the experience all over North America, people given alternatives to Arts are accepting them."

"Obviously I'm not going to try to tell the universities what to do. But at the same time their customers are the students and they're

[Continued on page 2]

UVIC SHAPING UP — REPORT

By Bryan McGill

With all the weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth that has been happening on campus in recent months, giving the impression at times UVic is one big bickering family, a report has just come out saying, in essence, things are improving in a number of areas.

Actually this report is a review of the outcome of recommendations of the 1974 report on Welfare of Students, a report that was uncommonly blunt and acerbic from what is normally expected from a university committee.

The 1974 report, 73 pages in length, detailed a sorry state of affairs in some of the ways the university had been treating its students, and came up with 56 recommendations to bring about reforms in such areas as learning standards, quality of instruction, academic programs, entry and registration and quality of student life.

Its tone was set down in such general findings as this:

—"The committee did not anticipate and was appalled at the sense of caution, anxiety, fear and powerlessness which students expressed in relation to faculty. At the first meeting with students, two messages came through, which were repeated at nearly all subsequent meetings. These were a request for anonymity in fear of reprisal, and the opinion that we could not or would not do anything about their complaints."

—"There was rather widespread agreement that the University of Victoria does not have much in the way of image and identity, that there are virtually no traditions with which students can identify, and that it offers virtually no highs or peak experiences."

—"Students' complaints about the administrative system revolved around a series and conglomeration of inconveniences and irritants."

The original committee, under chairman Dr. Horace (Ace) Beach (Counselling Centre) was re-grouped last fall (at the request of President Petch) with three new members replacing those who had left UVic, to "review...the recommendations (of the original report) and action taken on it."

The 15-page review has come up with 20 new recommendations, some dealing with recent matters of concern, and repeating some which were not carried out.

"Quite a few bugs have been taken out of the system," commented Beach in discussing the review.

"It was apparent to the committee that a significant amount of real effort had been made to deal with evident problems and understanding the students' point of view and position," he said.

"Frankly, we were astounded by the changes."

He specified that one major area of improvement has been in the area of entry, registration and reception of students which was formerly "a bad and distasteful introduction to this university". The most important change has been creation of a pre-registration system, and, as well, the report says, "considerable progress has been made in making programs, courses and timetables available earlier in the year."

In following another major recommendation of the 1974 report, student and ancillary services were brought together in a reorganization now under director Ted Sawchuk.

Beach said this move created a lot of positive features and that Sawchuk put "a great deal of effort into facilitating the work of those services so that they connect up with the students".

However, he said, Sawchuk's office has been "seriously overloaded" and so the committee is still deliberating the question of how all these service could be structured in a better way.

[Continued on page 2]

Lot of grad students to improve

The social and economic well-being of UVic's graduate students will improve during next term according to Steve McClelland, president of the Graduate Students Society.

McClelland was commenting in an interview on the recently released report of the GSS steering committee, the major recommendations of which were to strengthen the GSS and to acquire a campus building to serve as a centre for graduate students.

Apart from the report, McClelland has received an assurance from UVic President Howard Petch that next year graduate students who are teaching assistants will receive substantial increases in bursaries.

It has been a major complaint of the GSS that teaching assistants here are paid less than those at Simon Fraser University and the University of British Columbia.

McClelland said that the increase in bursaries will basically mean a \$1,000-a-year

[Continued on page 8]

...CRUNCH

[Continued from page 1]

going to have to provide programs that the students themselves see as valuable."

McGeer said as minister he plans to provide new alternatives for people, expanding professional and vocational programs wherever a demonstrated need is established.

He said the public has a disaffection with the relevance of university programs. "You only have to look at the newspapers to see that the mood has changed," he said.

"While at one time the universities were respected by the public, a period of strong disillusionment has set in. This disillusionment commenced during the student vandalistic period of the 1960s which did enormous damage to the reputation of the universities. Probably they'll never recover from that."

McGeer said people are now re-thinking the role of universities. "Are they bigger than they need be? Should the programs be changed? Is too much money being spent? These are questions being asked all over the world, and I might add they're not being answered too well."

...SHAPING UP

[Continued from page 1]

He said that where Sawchuk now reports to the Dean of Administration "we are concerned that the whole group of student services have more direct access to the president and his executive council in order to facilitate communication and mutual problem-solving".

Beach singled out the Faculty of Education for making considerable strides in standards, admission requirements, education programs and student advising. "We were impressed by the changes that have been and are being carried out in the Faculty of Education."

An original recommendation that called for the establishment of a standing committee on student welfare was not carried out, and the review again sets this forth.

Beach noted that having study and self-monitoring carried out constitutes a situation of "powerful social change", and that retaining a welfare committee will strengthen this.

He said the fact that the 1974 report was asked to be reviewed is an unusual occurrence. "Most university reports don't get that kind of treatment. They are simply buried."

In commenting on the review, Petch told THE RING he is delighted that there has been so much positive change in the two and one half years since the original and "extremely negative" report came out.

"The review correctly points out a number of things that are yet to be done, but its general tone is that the university has accomplished a great deal."

Petch said the report reflects the feeling of the students that the university has made a greater effort to serve them.

The review has some criticisms. Acknowledging that it did not do a systematic survey in the area of teaching and learning, the committee said "our impression is that some deans and department heads have taken relatively few initiatives in the area of developing communication and feedback mechanisms which would facilitate more effective teaching and learning."

However, "we decided that most of the recommendations in this section are more properly the business of the Senate committee on teaching and learning, and we would urge that committee to take these recommendations for further study."

Part of a section on "The Administrative System" says that "to our knowledge, very little has been done by some department heads and deans to get student feedback on their policies and procedures. On the other hand, the president and vice-president, together with committees like that on teaching and learning, and student-faculty liaison committees in Arts and Science and Education have been promoting two-way communication and the resolution of a fair number of grievances."

In the section on the "Quality of Student Life", the committee recommends that an advisory committee, including students and faculty, be set up "to stimulate and advise" the University Relations office.

It was noted University Relations cited 15 examples of positive action in the direction of ensuring better press for the university, including establishment of THE RING and a speaker's bureau, and publication of pamphlets on "Man in Cold Water", which sold world-wide.

"There has been a noticeable change toward a positive tone in the city press. However, some students and faculty feel THE RING is administration-oriented and faculty biased, that there are opportunities for much more exposure on Channel 10 TV (speakers, music, etc.), that the University Relations Office sometimes holds news back so that it can be published in THE RING first."

The review notes, too, there have been several developments in communication

between administrators and students, specifying the president's weekly "Petch Peeves" session and the consulting of Vice-President George Pedersen and Sawchuk with student leaders. "Students comment, however, that periodic contacts and general meetings are not of much use. They would prefer mixed committees, like the Manpower Committee, with stated purpose and continuity of existence."

Following are some other recommendations:

- That the Counselling Centre carry out a survey to determine what "learning assistance" resources and programs are available on campus.

- That the Counselling Centre determine the need for an interest in workshops on communication among staff and faculty.

- That the Senate and/or the students' Representative Assembly again study the desirability of adopting a semester system.

- That Continuing Education, Summer School and the Alma Mater Society collaborate in a systematic study of the interest in and demand for intersession, summer and evening credit courses.

- That the Graduate Students' Society and the Faculty of Graduate Studies investigate means to give faculty appropriate credit for supervision and to improve financial support of graduate students.

- That the director of Campus Planning consult with the AMS about the space needs of student organizations and groups with a view to using huts for them when the University Centre opens.

- That the AMS take up the recommendation that the university delegate a suitable period each week for meetings and speakers.

- That the chairman of the Senate committee on committees take the matter of the destination and outcome of committee reports under advisement.

- That University Relations and the recommended advisory committee study and develop ways to promote regular information exchange within the university.

- That Senate establish an ad hoc committee to work with the registrar and the administrative registrar on content and composition revisions to the Calendar.

- That University Relations be responsible for briefing telephone operators regularly on activities and policies within the university.

Besides Beach, the reinstituted committee consists of original members D. Elizabeth Kennedy (Mathematics), Dr. Arthur Kratzman (Education) and David Titterton, McKinnon Centre manager. New members are Dr. Bruce Wallis (English), Jill Walker (A&S-2) and Bruce Boccad (GS-M).

gazette

The Board of Governors reports the following actions taken on March 21, 1977

Resignations

The following resignations were received with regret: Charles G. Galloway, professor, Division of Psychological Foundations, Faculty of Education, effective June 30, 1977; S. Charles Lazer, assistant professor, Department of Sociology, effective June 30, 1977; Judith F. Davis, records officer, Records Office, effective April 15, 1977; Georgina Henderson, general librarian, Circulation Division, Library, effective April 15, 1977.

Correction

Appointment dates for Mary Richmond (reported in the previous gazette) were corrected to: July 1, 1976 to June 30, 1977.

Re-Appointment—Faculty

Beverley-Jean Riddell, R.N. (School of Nursing, Calgary), B.Sc. (Univ. of Alberta), M.Sc., Ph.D. (Univ. of Calgary) Victoria, B.C., reappointed sessional lecturer, Department of Psychology, effective July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978.

Leave of Absence

W. George Shelton, associate professor, Department of History, granted leave of absence, without pay, effective July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978. Daniel J. Koenig, associate professor, Department of Sociology, granted leave of absence, without pay, for the period June 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978.

Special Appointments

Rudolph Komorous, associate professor, Department of Music, appointed chairman, Department of Music, effective July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1982.

Appointment of M. Harry Scargill as chairman of the Department of Linguistics, effective July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1981, approved by the Board of Governors on Feb. 21, 1977, was cancelled.

New Appointments—Faculty

James E.R. Ellis, B.A. (Univ. of Toronto), LL.B. (Dalhousie Univ.), LL.M. (Univ. of London), Halifax, Nova Scotia, appointed assistant professor, Faculty of Law, effective July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1979.

Brian M. Marcotte, B.Sc. (Stonehill College), M.A. (Clark University), Halifax, Nova Scotia, appointed sessional lecturer, Department of Biology, effective July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978.

Requirement Study

A requirement study for a law building was approved.

Authority to Call for Tenders

The Dean of Administration was authorized to call for tenders on a stipulated sum basis for the music wing of the MacLaurin Building.

The Senate reports the following proceedings from the 140th meeting held on March 2, 1977.

Academic Guidebook

The Senate approved in principle the concept of a University of Victoria Academic Guidebook, in response to a request from the Alma Mater Society. The AMS will strike a committee of students and faculty to look at the feasibility of such a guidebook and will bring forward to the Senate any plans for developing a format for a questionnaire involved in the assessment of instructors by students.

Analysis of Grades

The Senate gave instructions that a report prepared by the Senate committee on academic standards in regard to grading practices from 1973 to 1976 be sent to all deans, directors, department and division chairmen.

Symons Report

The Senate approved the following recommendation from the committee on academic standards:

That Senate establish an ad hoc committee on Canadian studies representative of the faculties, student body, and appropriate academic service;

That this committee be charged with the responsibility of (a) referring the material contained in Appendix A to the indicated university bodies for discussion and response; (b) receiving written responses to the referred items; (c) preparing a summary of the responses for Senate; and (d) making recommendations for further action.

The Senate then authorized the committee on committees to appoint the members of the ad hoc committee.

Name of New Faculty

The Senate approved and recommended to the Board of Governors that the new faculty approved by the Senate on Jan. 12, 1977, be named the Faculty of Human and Social Development.

Motions from the Faculty of Arts and Science

The following motion proposed by the Faculty of Arts and Science was tabled until the next meeting:

That the Senate not approve any further bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degrees without prior referral to the Faculty of Arts and Science.

The following motion was defeated by the Senate: That the Senate reconsider its approval of the degrees of bachelor of arts and bachelor of science to be offered by the Division of Physical Education in the Faculty of Education.

The Senate adopted the following motion:

That the Senate consult with all faculties before recommending the creation of any new faculties, departments, divisions or schools.

Calendar Changes in the Faculty of Education

The Senate approved revised Calendar regulations for probation, the program requirements for the Saanich Teacher Training Project Diploma, and course changes involving Education 197 and 405. Senate also adopted selection criteria for admission to professional programs in the Faculty and approved a new requirement for an interview for admission to the Faculty of Education.

Tuition Fees

The Senate adopted the following resolution in regard to tuition fees:

That, whereas opportunities for summer employment in the Province of British Columbia are very poor, and whereas the financial aid program in this province is woefully inadequate, and whereas students in this province are already suffering hardships as a result of foregone earnings for four or more years, therefore be it resolved that Senate recommend most strongly to the Board of Governors that tuition fees at the University of Victoria remain at their 1976-77 levels.



This is a new perspective on a yet newer creation. It is looking down from the lounge of the third wing of the Clearihue, which was completed last summer, onto construction of the \$8-million University Centre. The office section of the centre is slated to be completed in the summer, while its auditorium is expected to be ready in December.

McGill Photo

ringers

One minor mystery remained following the vote on a tuition fee increase at the March meeting of the Board of Governors. Which BOG member didn't vote on the issue? Or was one member's vote so unenthusiastic that it wasn't noticed by Registrar and BOG secretary Ron Ferry? The Gold Room was packed with more than 100 students solidly against the increase who ringed the governors sitting in a horseshoe-shaped arrangement of desks. Every BOG member expounded at length on the issue before the vote was taken. According to Ferry the official count was 9 votes to 2 in favor of the increase, with one abstention. The press table also counted nine hands raised in favor of the increase with two against. Those opposing the increase were student BOG member P. Donald MacDonald and government appointee Mrs. Mollie Phillips. The impression at the press table was that student BOG member Frank Waelti had abstained from voting. However, following the vote, when he was asked by The Ring why he had abstained, Waelti said he had voted in favor of the increase. "The students saw me," he added. Indeed Brian Gardiner, Alma Mater Society president, said he saw Waelti vote in favor of the increase and added that it came as no surprise to him. During the debate Waelti had suggested that the motion on a fee increase be tabled and later said he would support the increase if an amendment to increase measures of economy in the administration was approved as well as a motion to publish the annual operating budget and place it in libraries. The amendment was approved and Waelti apparently voted to increase student tuition fees for full-time undergraduate students in 1977-78 by 26.2 per cent.

UVic's Western Geographical Series has been accepted as a member of Canadabooks, according to editor Dr. Harold D. Foster (Geography). This organization is a nation-wide, government-supported co-operative of publishers which is promoting the wider use of Canadian literature as texts in schools, colleges, universities and by the general public. Foster notes that membership in Canadabooks provides his series with the assistance of a large sales, advertising and promotion staff, offering services formerly unavailable to it. To assist with the publication of forthcoming Volume 14 in the series, a grant of \$3,000 has just been awarded to Foster from the Social Sciences Research Council. This monograph, entitled "Professionals, and Air Pollution: Occupation and Preoccupations", is expected to appear by the end of August. The author is Dr. Mary Barker of Simon Fraser University. Meanwhile, Volume 13, "Pacific Salmon: Management for People", is expected to be on sale by late April. It is edited by Dr. Derek Ellis of UVic's Biology Department.

"Bring your dreams along," advises Dr. Rey Carr (Education) in talking about an unusual lecture being held March 31 at 12:30 in MacLaurin 144. The lecture will be given by the wife-husband team of Dr. Ann Faraday, the leading dream researcher in North America, and John Wren-Lewis, a noted philosopher and theologian. The title is "The Meaning of Dreams", and Carr says those in the audience will likely be asked to provide some "Sample dreams" for discussion. The two are from the Ragged Mountain Dream Institute in California. Faraday has written two books entitled *Dream Power* and *The Dream Game*, and is trained in Freudian, Jungian and Gestalt therapy methods. The lecture is being sponsored by the Division of Psychological Foundations and the university lecture committee. Carr said that after the lecture a small group meeting will be held, and those interested in attending should contact him at local 6683.

PUBLISHER:
University of Victoria
Department of University Relations
P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C.
V8W 2Y2
Telephone (604) 477-6911, Ext. 4479, 4780, 4781
International Standard Serial Number
ISSN: 0318-8149

DIRECTOR: Maurice N. Cownden
EDITOR: Bryan McGill
ART SUPERVISOR: James Bennett
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: John Driscoll
CONTRIBUTORS: Sharon Venne, Michael Hoppe, Les Leyne
TYPISTS: Beth Clarke, Barbara Gorsline

Typesetting and printing through
Monday Publications Ltd.
1014 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Donald Caldwell believes universities are missing the boat by not including parapsychology as a legitimate and basic field of psychology. Caldwell, a freelance journalist and filmmaker who has been a student of parapsychology, also known as psychic power or ESP, for almost 30 years, is giving a privately-sponsored lecture April 5 in the Student Union Building beginning at 7 p.m. Caldwell has spent several years attempting to convince the press, public and anyone who will listen that parapsychology is a "serious and broad subject for research. Psychology should include parapsychology as a basic part of its study because psychology is supposed to be dealing with awareness at all levels," he says. Caldwell said psychic power has been treated with ridicule and sensationalism by the press. "Many psychics spun publicity because most of them have been kicked around." A few years ago Caldwell formed a group of psychics into an organization he called Psychic Search to find lost planes and campers and to assist in murder cases. He claims the organization worked well and found planes in Nevada and Guatemala, but that the operation was too expensive to continue. Caldwell says most serious students of psychic phenomena believe the body is surrounded by an energy field, the aura, and that through control of consciousness—by meditation for example, the aura becomes energized and the human being becomes a sender or receiver of paranormal messages. During his presentation at the SUB Caldwell will talk about the form of meditation he teaches and will show slide representations of auras.

The Department of Music gave a workshop on oboe and bassoon to 30 high school students over the weekend. Called the "double reed weekend", the workshop consisted of master classes given by faculty members Phil Young, bassoonist and specialist in historical wind instruments, Eileen Gibson, oboe, Jesse Read, bassoon, and Rudolph Komorous, bassoonist and composer. The faculty, with assisting artists, also gave a concert on Sunday. Fourteen of the students were from outside Victoria, from Fort St. John, Vancouver, Oregon and Washington. All were chosen on the recommendation of their band directors and music teachers. There was no charge for the workshop, and UVic provided housing and meals.

Dear Sir,

I am intrigued by the epigraph on the last issue of *The Ring*: "A Canadian is somebody who knows how to make love in a canoe". Is *The Ring* proposing a new citizenship test? The suggestion raises some serious questions requiring clear explanations of positions and attitudes. How would such a test fit into the university's recently proclaimed hiring policy? Would the test be required of new members only, or would it be applied retroactively to all who now claim to be Canadians? What safeguards would be required to guarantee sexual equality? Would members of the Board of Governors or Deans have to judge the success or failure of each attempt? How would such a concept of Canadianism relate to the assessment of Canadian content in the university's offerings? Has the Senat Planning Committee looked into what impact such a scheme might have on the whole university family? If such a test is to be initiated, perhaps it could be made part of Mr. Doolan's proposed Thursday skinny-dip hour. A small admission charge would probably make a tuition fee increase unnecessary.

Sincerely,
Victor Neufeldt,
English.

Ed. We were thinking that for those who can't swim, kayaks should be optional.

Sir:

As academic affairs director I would like to take this opportunity to give a progress report on the academic guidebook.

My predecessor John Luton (academic affairs chairman 1976/77), sent a letter to all faculty members asking for their opinion of Academic Guidebooks or publications giving professor-course evaluations made by students. Approximately 60 responses have been received to date, with the vast majority approving, with many showing a good deal of enthusiasm for such a project. In fact, only one professor totally opposed the creation of a regularly published guidebook.

At the March 3 meeting of Senate I made a motion asking for approval of the concept of a course-professor guidebook. Senate passed this motion.

The next step, as I see it, is to propose to Senate and the Representative Assembly of the AMS, the creation of a joint Senate-R.A. committee to study the format of the actual questionnaire to be distributed and collected by professors, and published in the form of an academic guidebook.

The annual UVic Alumni dinner, featuring a reunion of the Victoria Normal School class of 1926-27, will be held April 27 in the Green Room of the Commons Block. Alumni Association director Paul Sutherland says response to the reunion has been excellent with about 30 members of the class of '27 expected to attend the dinner to mark their golden jubilee. Guest speaker is Ainslie Helmcken, official archivist for Victoria who will give a slide presentation of Old Victoria. The dinner is open to non-alumni and the price is \$6 a person. There is a reception beginning at 6:30 p.m. with dinner at 7:30 p.m. For further information and reservations call the alumni office at Locals 4588 or 4859.

The Malahat Review's latest issue entitled "The Margaret Atwood Symposium," is virtually sold out

notices

University offices will be closed Good Friday (April 8) and Easter Monday (April 11), but McPherson Library and the McKinnon Centre as well as the resident dining room will be open over the long Easter weekend. The library will be open from 10 a.m. to midnight April 8-10, and from 9 a.m. to 1 a.m. April 11. For the examination period, the library will be extending its closing time to 1 a.m. Mondays to Fridays from April 4 to April 28. Throughout the Easter holiday and until April 28, the McKinnon Centre will maintain its usual hours, with some minor adjustments. Except for the resident dining room which will have coffee shop service from 11:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. through the Easter weekend and regular meal hours for resident students, all Food Services outlets will be closed. University Health Services, the Campus Shop and Bookstore will be closed for the Easter holidays. Winter session ends April 28, the last day of exams.

The popular sixth annual UVic craft faire will be held April 1 from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. and April 2 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. in the new Lounge of the Student Union Building. Most of the craftsmen make their living with their crafts and art work and

after it required an increased printing of 1,500. According to editor Robin Skelton this is the first time, in the 41 issues of the UVic literary quarterly, that this has happened. The issue was also mentioned in a review which appeared in *The Toronto Globe and Mail*. The *Globe* says: "The Atwood special, published by the University of Victoria, is an exhaustive examination (228 pages) of the woman and her work, with contributions by some of our leading literary scholars, poets and writers. Linda Sandler, who edited the issue, explains that it is intended to be a tenth anniversary tribute; it was in 1967 that Atwood received a Governor-General's Award for her first book of poems, and since then, says Sandler, she has been the presiding genius of Canadian letters."

have outlets in various areas of Vancouver Island, according to co-ordinator Mrs. Gina Rohr. She said this year's faire includes such well-known names as Ian Steele (pottery), Dick Henson (sculpture), Sheila Steele and Bob Hunt (pottery), Lily Bohlin and Patricia Gislason (weaving), Chris Aarondson and Jerry Eversole (stained glass), Armando Dosantos and Dave Jacobs (leather), and Bente Rehm and Mike Haycock (jewelry). The faire now draws thousands of people.

The government of Poland is again offering ten "Copernicus" fellowships and five fellowships in Slavonic studies to candidates wishing to pursue post-graduate studies in Poland, it has been announced by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC) on the request of the Canadian Commission for Unesco. The fellowships, effective for a maximum of 12 months, cover maintenance allowance, accommodation, tuition fees and medical care. Application forms are available from Mrs. Gail Larose, international programs officer (Policy), AUCC, 151 Slater St., Ottawa, Ont., K1P 5N1. Deadline for dossiers is May 5.

letters

Assuming that approval is obtained, I would anticipate this committee giving its final recommendation to Senate in time for distribution of the questionnaires prior to the termination of first term courses in December. Also, questionnaires would be distributed in early April of next year towards completion of second term and full year courses. The target for publication would therefore be pre-registration 1978. Though these plans may seem long range, they are so, in order to insure that an academic guidebook is established which will be published annually, subject only to minor revisions in format.

Warren Miller
Academic Affairs Chairman
(tel. 477-1834 or local 4359)

Dear Sir,

I was interested to see in *The Ring* the other day that the proposed sites of the new law and theatre buildings are, respectively, 'at the intersection of Ring and McGill Roads just across from Sedgewick' and 'across the Ring Road from MacLaurin'.

I have had the opportunity to observe the administrators of this university for six years now including a two year in-depth study while serving on the defunct Senate campus planning committee. During this time I was able to develop some conjectures about how our administrators reason, and I take the choice of sites to confirm these conjectures to a considerable degree.

The most important administrative principle seems to be this: employ as many people as possible on the administrative side of the university. And there is the corollary: choose, whenever possible, in such a way that the fewest employees on the administrative side will seem redundant.

The reader may wonder what the choice of the sites of the new buildings has to do with this principle and its corollary. This I now propose to explain.

From an administrative point of view, there are two sorts of land on campus: the "developed" land and the "undeveloped" land. The undeveloped land consists of the woods and grassy fields that ecological freaks and bird-watchers favor and most people love to look at. This sort of land takes no care or maintenance. Developed land, on the other hand, is landscaped land that takes care and maintenance.

Gardeners are employees of the university on the administrative side. So from the principle I have cited it follows that as much of the campus as

possible should be turned into developed land so that as many gardeners as possible can be employed. From the corollary it follows that no buildings should be built on developed land because then, while new janitors can be hired, some gardeners may seem redundant.

Now while our campus abounds in developed lawns and while there is plenty of room to put the two new buildings on this land, our administrators have chosen to put the buildings on undeveloped land. This I take as evidence that they do hold the principle and corollary I ascribe to them.

Indeed, so sure am I that our administrators reason this way, that I am willing to venture two predictions:

(1) The new law and theatre buildings could be of two sorts: low and sprawling, or high and compact at the base. Now since more land will be turned into developed land by erecting a low and sprawling building than a high and compact one, I predict that the two new buildings will be low and sprawling.

(2) The proposed site of the new law building is just across from Sedgewick at the corner of Ring and McGill Roads. This site contains two sorts of undeveloped land: the grassy land on the plot to the right of McGill Road as one drives down it toward campus, and the wooded area to the right of McGill Road when one arrives at the Ring Road. Which portion of this site will the new law building be situated upon? I predict that it will be situated upon the land that is now occupied by woods. I can predict this for two reasons: (a) The woods LOOK more undeveloped than the grassy area. It is only natural that an administrator would choose this area to develop. (b) Trees take longer to grow back than long grasses. If, for some reason, the building project were stopped after the trees had been cut down, the drastic damage would have been done. People would then not be likely to object when momentum alone allowed the site to be developed into lawn without the building.

I have one final bit of evidence that our administrators hold the principle and corollary. When objections are made to their practice of cutting into undeveloped land, the response is made "The woods will have to come down anyway, when, as enrolment grows, new buildings are required". What clearer statement can one ask for of the future plans for campus development? Of course, the logic of this statement is another matter. Death is inevitable anyway, why not commit suicide now?

C.B. Daniels

RESIDENCE STUDENTS: A vibrant minority from the hinterlands

By Les Leyne

The residences at the University of Victoria constitute a small town within a town, populated for the most part by small town people.

The population of 610 students, evenly divided between the sexes, has its own exuberant social functions, long standing institutions and peculiar traditions.

With so many people living on campus around the clock, the residences are where the action is much of the time.

Well-organized committees and councils put together numerous dances, contests and other social affairs. "There is at least one social function during the week: either coffee-houses, beer-and-bingo nights, hockey nights or rock and roll nights", says Douglas Anderson, former president of Craigdarroch men's council. Invariably there are also things happening on the weekends.

The joint, in short, is continually jumping.

Tucked away in the north-east corner of the campus, the community is separated in some ways from the rest of the campus by the attitudes of day students, many of whom view the residence students with a tolerant disdain, at times verging on contempt.

"I think of them as first-year students away from home for the first time. There's all kinds of cute little pussy-cats all over the doors and walls, a pretty juvenile atmosphere. They live a pretty sheltered life," says one third-year student.

Even day students who don't know any residence students have strong opinions about them. "They are just one big clique, and generally pretty ignorant," says another student.

A former residence student shakes his head at the remembrance of his experience there. "It's a pretty squirrely place," he says.

In general, day students have a surprisingly negative view of residence students, imagining them to be a noisy, beer-guzzling swarm of crazies, living in a protected environment, and given to all manner of bizarre behavior.

This is a stereotype which perhaps has grown out of lack of knowledge about what goes on over there.

Unlike the elusive day students who come and go every day, residence students make the university their home and way of life for eight months of the year. To a large degree they are a driving force in university life. They make things happen.

It is difficult to set down the characteristics of the "typical" residence student.

"They represent just a sample of the total university population and are distributed in all faculties," says Shirley Baker, the matronly, straight-forward lady in charge of Housing and Conference Services.

They participate more in the sports, social and political activities than any other group, according to various sources.

They are at the heart of the intramural sports program.

"A large number of residence students participate in intramurals for two reasons," says Penny Lough, intramurals co-ordinator.

"Because they live on campus it's more convenient for them to get involved in intramurals in the evening. And they are very active in organizing their own tournaments and sports days."

Politically they are also active. The Commons Block polling stations always have a high number of ballots and, according to Alma Mater Society Presi-

dent Brian Gardiner, himself a former residence student, "They always pack the AMS budget meeting every year."

The AMS annually grants the Residence Councils about \$1,900, most of which is spent on the Residence year-book.

According to Baker, most of the population ranges in age from 17 to 22. Most come from up-Island and Interior towns with a sprinkling of foreign students and students from other parts of Canada. Seventy per cent are first-year students, with a small proportion of graduate students.

Operating on the policy that residence facilities should be made available to as many people as possible, nobody is allowed to spend more than two years in residence, with the exception of the dons.

"Coming to university here in the city can be a bit overwhelming. Residences are a good transition from home and high school to the outside world," says Baker.

The residences are divided into two complexes, Craigdarroch and Lansdowne, each with separate men's and women's halls.

Craigdarroch consists of four separate brown stucco buildings grouped together around a terraced, landscaped canyon near the Student Union building.

Lansdowne residences are the grey concrete buildings south of the Commons Block, a maze of different halls called "A" through "F", clustered around a common courtyard.

"Social activities are floor-oriented," says one student. "You do things with the other people on your floor."

A floor is comprised of 18 to 26 people who live closely together and usually form a close-knit group. They usually go to social events and eat together as a group.

Floors can use common lounges in the basement of each complex to throw parties for other floors. For instance, a men's floor can reserve a lounge and invite one of the women's floors to their own party.

Floor reps and dons are the two important positions within the residence infrastructure where authority and responsibility for the quality of life rest. They set the tone of life on each floor.

"Usually, each floor's personality is determined by the floor rep," said one don.

They are elected, one from each floor, to the residence councils and are responsible for putting together social events as well as maintenance of the rules and regulations.

Dons have final say in disciplinary matters before they are turned over to Housing Services but are primarily concerned with counselling and giving advice.

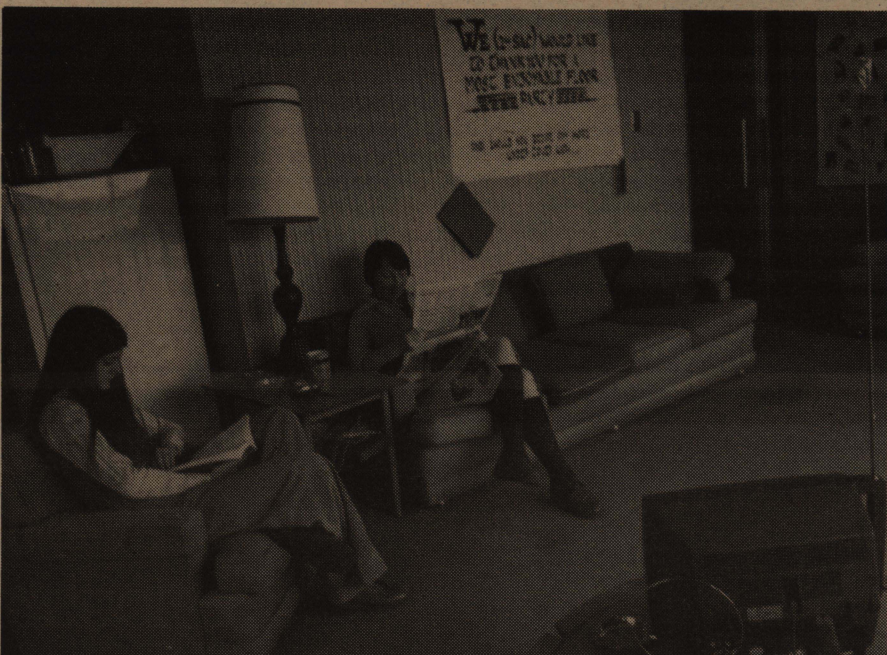
"He will be expected to live closely with the students, but at the same time, to maintain a position of responsibility." So run the instructions to dons in the handbook put out by Housing Services.

In spite of the inherent difficulties involved in being an authority figure to people your own age, there are usually 90 applicants for the 24 don positions. No doubt the offer of free room and board for senior dons and half-price accommodation for junior dons has something to do with the evident popularity of the job.

Although dons and floor reps are supposed to work together, some dons hint that the theory is not working well this year in some halls. They accuse floor reps of leaving much of the work to the dons.

Both report to the manager of Housing and Conference Services. She is the lady in charge of all residence affairs and among other things, she administers the residence's annual \$1 million budget on a non-profit basis.

Most of the income is derived from



A visitor to either complex is met by a barrage of information posters, signs and messages directed at anyone and everyone. Music, primarily rock and roll, filters through many of the hallways from one or more of the inordinately high number of stereo systems in residence.

Each building has single and double rooms, some with beautiful views of Mount Baker.

Women's rooms are slightly larger in some halls than the men's rooms, but space is at a premium everywhere. The rooms get somewhat cramped when occupied by two people at the same time.

According to Baker, \$200,000 is spent annually on maintenance, upkeep and general service, and it shows through the complexes. The hallways are clean and freshly painted and the lounges on each floor are serviced regularly by maids.

The basic unit in residence is the floor.



Dean Smith Photo

STUDENTS POUR INTO BOG MEETING

AMS takes new fee strategy to UCBC

Residence fees; \$1,326 for full room and board in a single room, \$1,218 for a double room with full board. These rates are going up \$170 and \$147 respectively next year.

The close association with other people, leading to lasting friendships and the convenience of living right on campus are cited as the main benefits received for the amount paid.

"Most of them come here for the convenience but once they have lived here for a year, they've formed close friendships and have learned to live together with their peers," said Baker.

The close association with other people has its problems, however. Some outside students are horrified at the idea of "living in a matchbox".

Residence students themselves complain of lack of privacy, which ranks with food as a source of discontent.

Some of the rules have been drawn up to deal with things peculiar to residence life. "Residents are to be reminded that sports are not to be played in residence hallways," go the politely understated instructions to dons.

Also, this year dons and floor reps have come down hard on dancing in the hallways, according to one disgruntled student.

Opinions on the level of discipline vary among students.

One form of hell-raising that has been sharply curtailed is the food fight. Almost a tradition in past years, the practice was forcefully put to rest last year, after a food fight came uncomfortably close to a party of dignitaries here for the official opening of the Law Faculty last spring.

While most outsiders think of residence students as a single group, there is a Hatfield-McCoy style rivalry between Craigdarroch and Lansdowne.

The rivalry is most obvious in the competition for the Jackman Trophy, awarded annually to the residence with the most points gained in sports, contests, and other events.

The competition sometimes gets so intense that Housing Services wonders how healthy it is. Other people downplay the rivalry, saying that various inter-residence parties and the uniting of the two men's councils are bringing the two camps together. As well, most students have at least one or two friends in the enemy camp.

Nevertheless, the separation of the two complexes by their design and location carries over into other parts of life. In the dining room, for instance, one side is traditionally Lansdowne, the other, Craigdarroch.

The dining room, specifically, the food served in it is the biggest complaint heard from residence students. If pressed, they will admit that the food is not that bad, but it is simply the easiest and most obvious thing to criticize. Food Services is budgeted to spend \$3.41 per student, per day, on food. So far, no one has died of malnutrition from eating residence food. Rumours, however, persist.

"On the whole I like living here and I think most of the others feel the same way. It gets pretty noisy sometimes, and the food is lousy, but it's convenient and there's lots to do," sums up one Lansdowne resident.

Concerning the negative attitudes of many day students towards them as a group, residence students are either slightly angry about it, or they ignore it and go out on campus as individuals.

Despite the drawbacks to living in residence, most people consider them to be outweighed by the advantages. According to Baker, there are usually about 1,800 applicants every year for the 610 spaces in Craigdarroch and Lansdowne.

UVic students have turned to the Universities Council of British Columbia (UCBC) for assistance in the long-range fight against tuition fee increases after an unsuccessful attempt to convince the UVic Board of Governors to stop a fee increase which will take effect Sept. 1, 1977.

More than 100 students looked on as the BOG, at its March 21 meeting, debated the fee issue for two and a half hours before accepting a recommendation from President Howard Petch that fees be increased.

The BOG also added an amendment to the president's recommendation, "that relevant proposals for increased student aid and increased measures for economy be pursued."

Fees for full-time undergraduate students in all faculties except Law will be increased by \$112 or 26.2 per cent. Undergraduates will pay \$540 in tuition fees for 1977-78.

Law students will see their tuition fees jump by 30 per cent to \$658 and part-time student fees will go up by 20 per cent to \$36 a unit.

After making an appeal to the BOG to hold the line on fees Brian Gardiner, Alma Mater Society president, travelled to Vancouver March 24 with AMS Vice-President Joe Barrett to make a presentation to a UCBC meeting.

"We are now looking for justice on a long-term basis," said Gardiner.

He presented a brief to UCBC calling for a task force to be established to evaluate the role of student fees in the administrative structure of universities. "It was a great meeting and the response from UCBC was excellent," he said.

Meanwhile, Petch said after the BOG meeting that people who call for cuts in administrative costs instead of tuition fee increases should realize that these proposed cuts would involve firing people.

"We're cutting deeper every year and we just can't make any more major cuts without eliminating some salaries," he said.

Petch said even with the fee increase there will be cutbacks in real terms. "We've cut back on some part-time people and on replacements for study leave.

"We are getting close to being forced to let people go and if our financial position gets worse, we'll be beyond the point where we can keep everyone."

Petch said he recommended the fee increase as part of an effort to even out the burden for everyone at the university. "I'm not asking any one group to shoulder the entire burden," he said. "In principle I could make the cuts suggested but this would mean letting people go. You can't shave any more of the budget without getting into salary items."

The student pressure on the BOG to stop the fee increase took two forms. Student leaders lobbied each individual member of the BOG and planned the demonstration for the meeting.

About 250 students marched from the Student Union Building to the Commons Block, many carrying signs such as "Students and Senate say no. BOG?"

At the entrance to the Commons Block Gardiner, a representative of the British Columbia Students' Federation (BCSF) and a faculty member, Patrick Smith (Political Science), spoke to the crowd.

Smith told the students not to leave university if the BOG did raise fees. "Scrape together enough money to pay your first-term fees, come back next year and then raise hell after Christmas if you haven't got the money to finish the year."

The demonstrators jammed the corridor outside the BOG's meeting place, the Gold Room of the Commons Block, chanting refrains like "don't let the B.O.G. turn us around" and pressing to get past the harried secretary at the door who wouldn't allow anyone in unless they had a pass.

One student who momentarily gained entrance remarked "it looks like a big room to me" before he was pushed back by the solitary woman.

Board discussion was being completely



Gardiner leads band of students to BOG

drowned out by the chants and scuffling around the door.

Gardiner then sent a request to BOG chairman Joseph Cunliffe to allow the students in, and he complied.

About 130 students, now quiet, filed in, packing the room, and standing and sitting right around the board table.

As the debate wore on and it was becoming evident that the board was going to vote in favor of the increase, many of the students left.

At the invitation of Cunliffe, Gardiner and student senator Theresa Kerin (GS-M) outlined briefly the reasons why the students were protesting the fee hike.

Gardiner said that with such an increase "it is quite clear the university will become more so an enclave of the wealthy".

He suggested the 2 per cent shortfall which UVic proposed to overcome with the fee hike can be raised elsewhere, mainly through cutting back the budget without conducting "anything like a witch-hunt".

Kerin said the \$112 increase may not "mean a lot to a lot of people around this table", but for needy students it is a considerable amount, especially when they are facing increases in rent and bus fare.

She asked the board to at least delay any increase until the university has set an adequate system for distributing bursaries to needy students.

Mollie Phillips, the only non-student representative on the board to oppose the fee increase, spoke, referring to a position paper she had submitted to the board.

In the paper, she called for a "ruthless examination" of university administration costs by a combined, widely-representative citizens and university committee, of the tenure systems, of courses with minimal enrolment and of debatable or overlapping content, and of course loads of teaching staff.

She also suggested fees be connected to the performance of students. "When students fail their year and wish to repeat, they might well be expected to pay double."

This call for economy was repeated by a number of other governors, including Ian Stewart, Hugh Stephen, Dr. I.-D. Pal, Frank Waelti, Heather Nicol and Alexander Hall, although they indicated they were voting for the increase.

Alf Lee, the staff representative, was one exception, and he made an emotional speech against "any ruthless examination of staff".

He said he has been through many such examinations and it is always those at the bottom of the line who are cut.

He said the more highly-skilled staff at the top can more easily find jobs elsewhere if they are cut, but for those who have only "good health and muscle and little skills" and can't find work elsewhere "believe you me these will be the first to go."

He noted that bottom-line staff already suffer "enough forms of subtle discrimination and unlike students and faculty are unable to answer back."

Stephen agreed a basic increase in fees in

necessary, but he added that the university should get an "S.O.B." to trim the fat from the budget. "I hope in the next year every nook and cranny of this university is looked at. It's not a pleasant task but I think it has to be done."

Stewart said he shared Stephen's view. "We should look for the fat that definitely exists at this institution. I'm prepared to support the president's request if there is an independent evaluation of the situation to see where cuts can be made."

Petch said burgeoning costs in many areas are the result of increased demands from students for additional services. "If we have to cut anywhere it will be in student services and people will be involved."

He said many people don't seem to appreciate that institutions, like people are affected by the ravages of inflation. "In three years postage rates have gone up 50 per cent, fuel oil 93 per cent, electric costs 65 per cent and floor wax 95 per cent. Insurance rates have risen by 20 per cent a year for the past five years.

"These are costs we have no control over and they've increased faster than our income."

The remarks of student BOG member P. Donald MacDonald were interrupted several times by applause from the student crowd. "The proposed increase is the highest increase in one year of any university in Canada," he said.

He said the fee increase would generate \$400,000 for the operating budget which had a shortfall of \$1.5 million. "How does \$400,000 relate to \$1.5 million? Where's the rationale?"

Pal said the criterion of fees in this society is "a middle-class game", as is the criterion of grades. "Those in control can afford the fees, and a large majority of students can afford them."

He said what the university needs most is data on the needs and background of its students.

Nicol said she sympathized with the position of the students, but she still had to agree that a university education is a bargain.

Hall said that he "feels the time has come for the board, the faculty and the students to look into their hearts and make a change in their life-style."

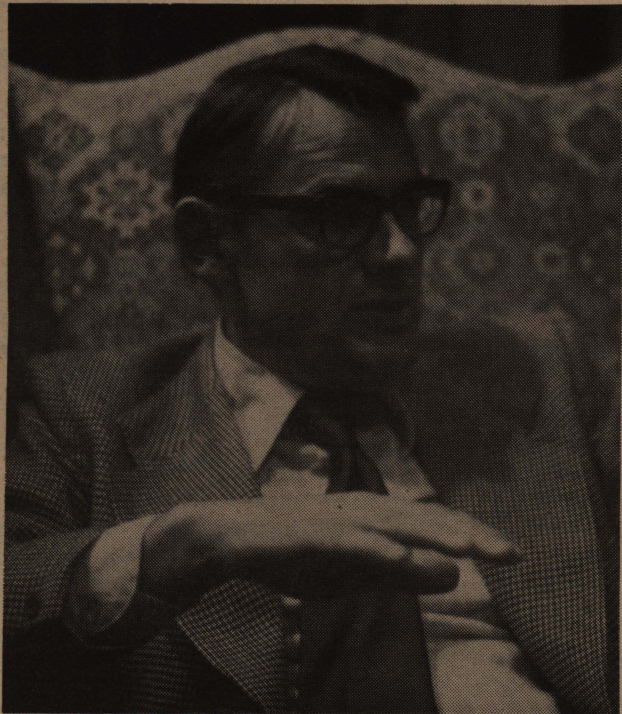
Waelti, a student governor, said he saw many opportunities for cutting costs and called for more openness in the whole matter of budgeting. He said he saw no rationale for the fee increase apart from the shortfall of 2 per cent. He, however voted for the motion when it was amended.

After the debate was completed and the students had left Stewart said he was not criticizing the administration of the university. "I think there has been a conscious acceptance of our concerns that there are areas where we can be more efficient."

The BOG did not make a specific motion concerning a study of economic measures, deciding to leave the matter up to Petch.

AN EVENING WITH DR. PAT MCGEER

The following taped interview took place around a coffee table recently in the office of Education Minister Dr. Patrick Lucey McGeer, who was questioned by John Driscoll of The Ring. While debate on government budget estimates continued in another part of the legislative building, McGeer began the interview with the promise that he would try not to be too "garrulous" and ended it an hour later when an aide announced that several people were waiting to see him. McGeer, who has been involved in teaching and brain research as a faculty member at the University of British Columbia for many years, has been an MLA for Point Grey riding in Vancouver since 1962. He was first elected as a Liberal candidate and became provincial leader of the party. He resigned as Liberal leader in 1972 and joined the Social Credit Party in 1975, just prior to the December election which saw the Socreds swept back into power. McGeer and two other Liberals-turned-Socreds, Garde Gardom and Allan Williams, were given cabinet appointments. This is the first in-depth interview on education given by McGeer since he was appointed minister in December, 1975.



McGeer:...I do have some other people coming later on, but I'm sure we'll have time to cover what you'd like to have in your interview.

The Ring: If and when you leave the government, do you plan to return to your research at UBC?

McGeer: I'm certainly planning to resume a career in brain research. Whether it will be in British Columbia or not I really can't say because one of the major reasons why I was in British Columbia was because I was spending part of my time with the B.C. government. And of course if I weren't involved with the government then there would be nothing really to compel me to stay in British Columbia.

The Ring: I seems that in your term of office with both ICBC and Education, there have been a number of controversial issues and they have involved quite an amount of controversy. How does that effect you? You know, you have bumper sticker, "Stick it in your ear, McGeer," that sort of thing.

McGeer: They are collector's items now. You can't achieve anything without controversy. The more you achieve the more controversy there'll be because whenever there's a change there are those who are resistant to change. That's as it should be; I'm certainly not objecting to it. But anybody who tries to get things done would be a fool not to anticipate resistance and even resentment in some quarters. So it certainly came as no surprise to me, and I quite anticipate much more controversy in the future. The test of whether I'm right or wrong will come only with time. Anyway I want to assure you that there will be initiatives.

The Ring: Can you kind of rough out what you feel have been the major achievements in education since you took office?

McGeer: Well, we've really overhauled the Education Ministry from top to bottom. There are major new initiatives in every aspect of education. Starting from the junior part at the elementary and secondary level, we've commenced our core curriculum program and the provincial learning assessment program. These two thrusts are intended to provide standards once more in our public school system, to be certain that the basics are being taught in schools. We'll be, commencing during this September, becoming much more specific. With regard to these matters at the present time there's still a consultation process taking place. Within a very short time we will be introducing legislation which will provide for provincial aid to independent schools, something which has been talked about for many many years but which has never been acted upon by governmentor legislation. Moving to the post-secondary field, I hope again in the near future to introduce a Colleges and Institutions Act which will provide a complete new framework for the operation of the 20 or so institutions which exist in British Columbia. Again this would be legislation which will not please everyone but which I believe will provide a framework under which these institutions can thrive in their own right.

The Ring: What about the university level?

McGeer: Before the year is out, we will be embarking on a major program of delivering degree programs to the Interior. There will be a blending of the recommendations of the Winegard Commission report and the Gord Commission report providing these Interior programs for the first time. We've set aside adequate funds, we believe. It will be in two parts. One will be for providing on site programs in several locations in the Interior and the second will be providing a union library service so that the holdings of all our universities will be available to Interior centres. We're still in the business of delivering opportunities to people all around the province. When you get to the more sparsely populated areas of the province obviously you can't deliver university programming in Stewart, Fort St. James, or Invermere. So we have to have a method of extending our educational enterprise, if you like, to these more remote regions. And this is to begin to deliver programs into the home which we feel can be done through media presentations, particularly television along the lines of the open university in Britain, but also incorporating radio and other remote delivery systems. Our efforts will be designed to provide high school finishing programs and then limited college programs to the 98 per cent of homes in British Columbia that have television sets.

'I've been around long enough
to develop a hide like a boiler plate'

The Ring: What about the coastal universities?

McGeer: Now, at the university level we've commissioned the Gaudry Report which is really designed to try to draw industry and university more closely together to provide a stronger economic base for the province, and therefore a greater capability to support the higher education enterprise. I hope that before too long we'll be able to announce specific measures that will provide for greater co-operation, brotherhood if you like, between the world of business and industry and the world of academia. We've also started a new system of funding capital needs of universities which has lagged far behind provision of capital facilities for the 1,500 schools in the province.

The Ring: That's the new system of funding through the B.C. Educational Institutions Capital Financing Authority. How is that working out for 1977-78?

McGeer: It's been slow getting off the mark, but we've now got a system solidly established which should allow the universities to complete their capital requirements. Funding will be in every case recommended by UCBC. Then it will be prioritized by the department. We've not attempted so far to do

that sort of thing because our preoccupation is to get a system established. If I can get you an indication of what the balance has been, this past year, something like \$138 million was spent on the schools of the province and perhaps \$6 or \$7 million on the universities. So that's a balance that has to be adjusted, since the school population is constant and the university population growing. Anyway, the system is now in place and I think it will function very well for our education institutions in the future.

The Ring: Do you think there's a danger there of adding more red tape?

McGeer: I think that had the universities completed their capital facilities, had they been on an equal footing with the schools in the province, then obviously one would not have felt any need to change the system for the universities. But it's very evident if you examine it the universities and colleges have really fallen far behind.

The Ring: Is there anything in the first 16 months that you've been disappointed with?

McGeer: Well, it's just how slow everything goes. I don't know who's slower, the civil service or universities. But the speed of things is never such to satisfy. I classify myself as impatient, but anyway ... I'm used to getting things done, let's put it that way. Because when I was devoting myself to the laboratory, you either had to produce or you were dead.

The Ring: Has there been anything specific that has disappointed you, something you had hoped to get accomplished by now?

McGeer: Everything is unfolding slowly as it should. All the programs that I counted on moving ahead are moving ahead. I can't really say that my government colleagues have been anything but totally co-operative in the field of education. They've been unselfish, generous, co-operative, understanding.

The Ring: That sounds rather ideal.

McGeer: Well, you have to remember we compete for a limited share of the pie. Everybody wants more, and I just have a feeling that my colleagues in government have been good to me, have been good to the education system. I hope their patience doesn't run thin.

The Ring: You've been both an academic and the chief administrator of education in B.C. Do you feel the two sides have much understanding of each other's viewpoint?

McGeer: I think that the Ministry of Education has been more isolated than it should have been, perhaps more isolated than it might be in other provinces. What we have done is to second a number of people in the education system to work in the ministry on specific projects. I hope in the future to develop much more exchange between the people who are in the system and the ministry so that mutual respect and understanding will grow.

The Ring: You have been quoted as expressing some concern about the value of a general B.A. degree and a desire for more emphasis on professional training. Could you outline your expectations for post-secondary education? Where do you see B.C. universities heading?

McGeer: I think you have to expand those programs where there's a demonstrated need for graduates and where there's a waiting list of applicants. We've got quite a few of those areas in British Columbia today, some in professional schools like medicine and others in vocational schools, like heavy duty mechanics and welding. There are jobs and careers at the end of the line and you've got students waiting, sometimes for two or three years, sometimes forever in the sense they know they're not going to get an opportunity because of the limited size of the class. Obviously it has to be an objective of the government to break down the resistance that exists to expanding these programs so that they are in better balance with the needs of the province and the wishes of the students. We are in the process of doing that, but again it can't be done without treading on toes and producing objections.

The Ring: Do you feel there is more emphasis now on technical programs than on B.A.?

McGeer: I think what has happened is that there was a time when people who took a B.A. degree were in adequate demand. But when demands are totally satisfied you've got too many generalists and B.A.s can't get jobs. There are now a lot of students who

McGEER, THE PROF AT THE TOP



are thinking this over before they start and saying "can I get into law?" or "can I get into medicine or nursing or welding?" or whatever. So we're saying yes, if there's a need we'll see that the class is enlarged to give you a chance to get into these things. Now that having been done, what will be the effect of that on those who took arts because they didn't have these other opportunities? That's something I can't predict, but if one looks at the experience all over North America, people given alternatives to arts are accepting them. Therefore, the universities, I think, have got to anticipate these trends and adjust themselves accordingly. Obviously I'm not going to try to tell the universities what to do. They have to set their own directions. But at the same time their customers are the students and they're going to have to provide programs that the students themselves see as being valuable.

The Ring: In the final analysis isn't it the taxpayer who is concerned about the growing list of unemployed people with B.A.'s?

McGeer: I think there's taxpayer concern but there's also concern on the part of students. They go into a program devoting four years of their lives sacrificing income during that period with an expectation that at the end of the road they're going to be in demand. If they find they're not in demand they may be just a little disappointed at what they got out of their university career. They may transmit that disappointment to their younger brothers and sisters, nieces and nephews. So I don't know what the demands of students will be in the future. All that I can say as minister is that we are going to provide new alternatives for people, provide programs in the Interior, both academic and vocational, we're going to expand professional and vocational programs wherever we can identify a demonstrated need for graduates and a line-up of students to get through the door. It's foolish for the educational system to be the neck in the bottle.

The Ring: But with all these new programs and a limited source of funds surely the money will have to come from established programs? The education budget isn't going to get much larger.

McGeer: No it isn't.

The Ring: Where does the money come from?

McGeer: Well there's only so much money. We'll do our best to distribute it around. I can't really predict for you how the Universities Council will decide to distribute the money. The government will usually guarantee as much money to an institution in an ensuing year as it got the previous year, unless of course, the population of students falls well off. How the institutions handle the money is their affair. I'll get as much money for the educational enterprise as I possibly can. And I'll rely on the goodwill of my colleagues to provide it. But we don't have a money tree growing in the backyard. I think people have to be realistic about giving value to their students and value to society.

The Ring: When in the opposition you spoke at length of your vision of a "Science City" where universities and industries could combine to produce sophisticated products comparable to those developed by great corporate teams in other countries. Is

the proposal to build a research park on UBC endowment lands put forth recently by the B.C. Development Corporation in keeping with your vision? And would the three public universities in B.C. have an equal part to play in such a development?

McGeer: The three public universities definitely will be involved. May I extend through you a very hearty invitation to UVic to join in that enterprise or any other that might exist on southern Vancouver Island.

The Ring: Do you mean in terms of working with industry?

McGeer: Sure. The TRIUMF facility for example is a great success and that's open to UVic. It also provides students with an opportunity to reach the frontiers. Many universities, though not in British Columbia, are beginning to develop programs in conjunction with industry, especially in the eastern United States. Universities found themselves in some trouble because their programs were not particularly tailored to the needs of their communities, at least not in a career sense. So in order to develop a greater degree of self-sufficiency they entered with industry into these programs, work-in-industry programs like they have now in some of our schools. This is another novel approach that universities might think of, if they're nervous about the long-term future in the current milieu. UVic is particularly well-placed for programs that have to do with government and public administration.

The Ring: When you speak of the current milieu are you referring to inflation or attitudes toward universities?

McGeer: Well I'm referring to the greater reliance that universities have now on the public purse, and disaffection that the public has with the relevance of university programs. For example, moonlighting professors. You only have to look at the papers to see that the mood has changed. While at one time universities were respected for years by the public, a period of strong disillusionment has set in. First of all the disillusion commenced during the student vandalistic period of the 1960s which did enormous damage to the reputation of the universities. Probably they'll never recover from that. Now it's followed by the extraordinary costs these institutions have to society relative to former times. Universities are taking a much greater share of available government revenues in taxes and the

'I don't know who's slower,
the civil service or universities'

public asks why we're spending so much money there. You see the universities built up a very broad base. They used to cater to a small percentage of people, maybe 10 to 15 per cent. Now those people, following a B.A. degree were in high demand in the community because they had been given opportunities that the general public had not been given. They were desired and were given jobs. Then the idea came along that we should do this for everybody and they'll all be in that position, but of course that turned out not to be the case. There was nothing special about the people who came out of the system. They were just generalists as those who had come before were except there were too many of them for the available jobs. Now an adjustment has to take place. People are kind of re-thinking the role of universities now. Are they bigger than they need be? Should the programs be changed? Is too much money being spent? These aren't unique questions to British Columbia. These are questions being asked all over the world. And I might add, they're not being answered too well anywhere.

The Ring: The new cost-sharing formula for provincial-federal funding of post-secondary education which goes into effect April 1 has been criticized by educators who fear that federal money meant for education could be spent on other provincial programs. Is there a basis for this expressed concern?

McGeer: I don't have any feeling on that at all.

The Ring: You're confident then that education will get its fair share?

McGeer: Well, certainly education has had far more out of provincial coffers as a proportion of the total budget spent in British Columbia than any other province. That's merely another way of saying that the federal contribution has been less. To be blunt it's a disgrace. The federal government, in our view, has given us \$300 million less than it should have under the old formula. I'm doing my best to recover money from the federal government and we remain optimistic that we're going to get some recognition. It will mean more money for our institutions in the province if the federal government gives us what we feel to be a minimum break, not an even break. But that's still in the future.

The Ring: Are you trying to get \$300 million from the federal government?

McGeer: No, we're only asking for \$88 million. We know we've got \$26 million more so we've made a little bit of progress, nowhere near what we should have had. It's strictly a question, in my view, of interpretation of a federal act that was perfectly reasonable in its concept. But in the administration of that act it's been very badly warped in favor of the province of Quebec and against the province of B.C.

The Ring: A \$300 million mistake seems like a rather large one. How did it come about?

McGeer: Had the money the federal government allocated been distributed on a per capita basis to the provinces we would have received \$300 million more over the past few years.

The Ring: How was it allocated?

McGeer: It was allocated by a formula that turned out in our view to be rigged in favor of Quebec.



McGill Photos

The Ring: Did B.C. suffer most from this formula?

McGeer: Yes. We got the least money of any province in Confederation on a per capita basis when our costs were the highest and our population growth the greatest.

The Ring: Was this by design?

McGeer: It was partly by design and partly by neglect. Certainly what the federal government did, they did so with their eyes open. And I'm not talking about the politicians, I'm talking about the civil service. B.C. had its eyes closed in the sense that it was not aware until we began to look into what had gone on in other provinces. We discovered the unfairness and we're asking for some measure of fairness. So far we've not received any. I'm talking about monies under the old formula, but the way the formula has been derived you can only grow by so many percentage points a year so the rich get richer as the pie is cut up and the poor get poorer.

The Ring: Do you feel you're getting anywhere in correcting what you see as an injustice?

McGeer: Well the federal government hasn't said no to our request.

[Continued on page 8]

The Ring: And it hasn't said yes. But what about this fear of educators that the money might pop up somewhere else?

McGeer: I'm not concerned about this. There's little doubt we have to do a better job in this province in education, and I feel we are doing a better job now. But we're not complacent.

The Ring: Under the new cost-sharing agreement between the federal and provincial government, does it look like B.C. might be getting more money from the federal government for education?

McGeer: We hope so, yes. We've asked for our tax points to be able to do the job. As you know a given number of tax points produces more revenue in B.C. than it does in other provinces but on the other hand the costs of doing business here are higher than anywhere else in Canada. So we need more money.

'Federal money for education turned out to be rigged in favor of Quebec against British Columbia'

The Ring: Criticism has been voiced that because you and deputy minister Walter Hardwick are members of the faculty of B.C.'s largest and most-established university your viewpoint might be biased in terms of helping the two younger universities in their development. What is your response to this?

McGeer: We don't dispense the funds. The Universities Council does. All we do is try to get as much money as we can but we have nothing to say about how much goes to each of the three universities. The whole purpose of the Universities Council is so that the political pressures exerted by the universities will be to be a...an interface if you like...rather than take a partisan pressure. I think the establishment of the Universities Council was a wise move on the part of the former government and I supported it.

The Ring: But the government makes the final decision on things like buildings, for example?

McGeer: Well, yes but that's all recommendations by the Universities Council. I think that we'll have to prioritize requests and give top priority to requests that fall into more urgent needs. But that won't mean that university A will have all category 1 priority and university B have all category 5 priority. Obviously even if we did have a bias toward one particular university we wouldn't be able to exert it because there's a mechanism there to prevent that (UCBC) and what I'm saying is that I support that mechanism.

The Ring: But yours is still the final authority on financing buildings.

McGeer: Yes, but what we'll be doing in that regard is spelling out the ground rules very clearly to everybody. My initial desire was to get the program instituted and the principle established. I might say that the projects that came forward from the universities were not world-beaters in the priority sense as far as the society in general is concerned, but the program is now launched. I think everyone is going to be better for it.

The Ring: Do you mean such things as the music wing at UVic and the aquatic complex at UBC weren't world-beaters in terms of the needs of the community?

McGeer: Well I mean in terms of what the public perceives to be the way we should be spending our educational dollar. We've got a lot of colleges around the province that are shacks. They don't have classrooms or laboratories. They and the university projects all have to compete for the same funds. We have to try to sort them out. We'll spell out anyway what the ground rules will be from the government's point of view. The main thing is to get a system going, that everyone will understand and that's what we're doing now.

The Ring: You've been dealing with the three university presidents for more than a year. How do you feel about your government's relationship right now with the three universities and UVic in particular?

McGeer: I think they'll have to answer that themselves. I'm satisfied with the relationship, I don't know if they are.

The Ring: Have you ever felt maligned by the criticism of some educators about your role as minister?

McGeer: That's part of the job. You don't expect to be a minister and take anything but criticism. I've been around long enough to develop a hide like a boiler plate.

The Ring: Universities have been very concerned about the Universities Council usurping their traditional powers while at the same time creating red tape and administrative expense. Could you comment on this?

McGeer: I'm in favor of the Universities Council. The council is serving a useful purpose and will continue. I can't be responsible for the fears of universities about everything.

The Ring: What about the Universities Act? We've heard rumors that it is to be changed?

McGeer: We won't be changing the Universities Act in any major way this year. There may be some minor changes but government can only deal with so many major bills each year. An overhaul of the Universities Act isn't in the cards this year.

The Ring: Do you have any feelings on that overhaul, for example about student representation on Senate and students and faculty on the Board of Governors?

McGeer: There's a lot of criticism of the present setup. There's no question about that. But again these are not priority items for us. We may get around to some of these things when we've got our major programs under way.

The Ring: Are you yourself in favor of eliminating student representation on the Senate and faculty and students on the Board?

McGeer: Well there's been a lot of criticism of it. A lot of criticism. I think in some instances it's worked out well.

The Ring: I want to get into tuition fees while we still have time. Students are saying they can't afford fee increases and point to the poor economic climate, the inadequacy of student aid and the fact that an increase prevents people from lower income families from attending university. How do you feel about it?

McGeer: I can only say that universities set their own fees. The increase that went to universities from the government this year was much larger than the over-all budget increase, therefore much larger than most ministries received. If universities can't manage on what they get from governments then they will have to turn to alternative sources of revenue which are student fees, gifts and bequests. We'll do our best to keep the university funds at least in proportion to the growth of the provincial budget. One can't always promise that. It was certainly out of proportion to the provincial budget this year. Universities must look at that realistically and decide how best to manage their financial affairs.

'I can't be responsible for the fears of universities about everything'

The Ring: You've been quoted as saying everybody can't expect the maximum increase in salaries under AIB guidelines. Is cutting wage increases your idea of a solution to the problem of universities?

McGeer: The AIB doesn't make up our provincial budget. It's provincial revenue that does that. So if people expect to get more than provincial taxes will yield, then they have to ask people to pay the difference, and this is essentially what is happening. And the only place they can get it is from fees. It looks to me like what is happening is that universities are saying we want more than taxes will produce. Therefore, they have to go to students to get that money.

The Ring: Is there any solution to this problem that universities face?

McGeer: Well there are two solutions. One is to cut their expenses and the other is to get funds from students. The province has done more than its part.

The Ring: UBC is requesting additional funding for operating this year. Have they any hope of receiving more money?

McGeer: No.

The Ring: I didn't think so.

McGeer: Neither did they. As I've said they either have to cut costs or raise fees.

McGeer Aide: (Are you finished? You've got a deputy minister and cabinet colleagues waiting to see you.)

The Ring: Just about. I have a question about the Winegard Report. In that report UVic's role appears to be defined in a way in which UVic itself has never done. UVic is referred to as a "highly residential undergraduate arts and science school with few professional programs and limited graduate work." If the Winegard Report is implemented is UVic's future sealed?

McGeer: Universities are free to chart any course they feel they can successfully complete. Whether or not they'll be able to convince students and the Universities Council depends on how well they do it. I'd use the UBC motto of *Tuum est* but you might consider that as favoritism.

... GRAD STUDENTS

[Continued from page 1]

raise in guaranteed annual income and put UVic in line with UBC, but not with SFU which pays more than the other two universities. (A T.A. at UVic now gets \$370 a month, compared to \$450 at UBC and \$546 at SFU.)

At the same time annual fees, in effect, will be increased \$8.50 over the present \$15 to create more funds for providing a GSS centre, he said.

The steering committee came up with its report after it was established last fall in response to a request to T.J. Sawchuk, director of Student and Ancillary Services, from then GSS president Al Rydant. It was charged to review the role and function of the society, and to make recommendations for amendments or, "if deemed advisable, total dissolution of the society".

The committee consisted of GSS members, including chairman Pat Clarke, Dr. Malcolm Micklewright, a Faculty of Graduate Studies representative, outgoing AMS president Alistair Palmer, Mary Ann Waldron, a Law student representative, and Sawchuk, who acted as secretary and wrote the report.

The report concluded it is essential the GSS not only be retained but strengthened to promote the social and economic well-being of graduate students.

"It was obvious to the committee that the main missing ingredient to enhance the social and economic well-being of graduate students was a social centre or building."

The centre is envisioned as "a focal point where graduate students could discuss mutual problems, compare ideas, disseminate information, and seek recreation".

It would also provide a cafeteria, social and recreational facilities, meeting rooms and a GSS office. As well as being an orientation centre for international students, it would be a clearinghouse for information about the university, scholarships, fellowships and employment.

Though the GSS hasn't the funds to build a new centre on campus, the committee suggested converting one of the army huts, some of which are due to be vacated in the summer when the University Centre is completed. Also mentioned are Building 'W' (the white house at Sinclair and Finnerty currently housing the Development Office) and the Haro Road House, which was leased to the provincial government.

McClelland said he expects that by this time next year such a centre will be in existence.

The report also observed that "since the level of opportunity for employment varies within each department, it is necessary that every attempt be made to make employment opportunities more equitable".

It noted, too, that inequities are found in funding graduate students through scholarships, fellowships and bursaries.

Furthermore, "in comparison to other universities, the opportunity for scholarships and fellowships for graduate students on this campus is inadequate, so there is a continual need to monitor the quantity and quality of financial support for graduate students".

The report was commissioned after the GSS executive expressed unhappiness with what it termed as apathy among its membership. Then president Rydant even temporarily closed down the GSS "happy hour", a popular Friday evening social event held in the SUB upper lounge that is attended by all segments of the university.

McClelland said this apathy is still prevalent as evidenced by a lack of nominations for the new executive.

McClelland, who has been acting president for the past four months, has been acclaimed president, effective April 1, for the 1977-78 term.

He said he hopes that the centre will stimulate the society membership into being a more vital force on campus.

The rest of the executive has also been acclaimed due to a shortage of nominations. They are Mark Hallam, vice president; Gwyneth Kingham, secretary; Lex McMaster, treasurer; Phil Dearden, social director; Judy Wigmore, publicity director; Robert Adams, liaison officer; and Theresa Kerin, special relations officer.

THE MAKING OF A JOCK

CONCLUSION

By John Driscoll

Bring on the sixty-year-old swede

I've just circled March 24 on my UVic calendar. That's the day my once-flabby editor and I first completed a 2.5 mile run and started believing we really are joggers.

We were so elated by the fact that we had completed the run without collapsing or getting lost that we immediately rushed to the Faculty Club for a raspberry sundae. "We deserve this," said my editor smugly, spooning it in.

"Bring on the 60-year-old Swede," I snorted, reaching for my glass of milk.

All this self-congratulation comes after five weeks of regular exercising during which my editor and I have discovered something that any man or woman can discover with a little effort.

Exercise is fun. In fact it's damned exhilarating.

Those already in jock city, and I've discovered there are a lot of them on campus, might wonder what the big deal is. For years they've made jogging, cycling, squashing, swimming, dancing and badmintoning a part of their lives. For them I'd imagine the biggest problem would be digging deep at times for the motivation to get out there and do it.

But my desk-bound editor and I were, until recently, mere spectators of the fitness boom. Cardiovascular fitness is new to us and we still rave about how we felt the old heart valves open up in the middle of a run or about the pleasant tingle that remains at the end of a strenuous workout.

Mind you we're not in the big leagues of aerobic fitness yet. We haven't reached the plateau of people like Dr. Bill Gordon, the jogging mathematician, or Gordon Smiley, the romping registrar.

And the feats of those two pillars of THE MARTLET, editor David Climenhaga and production manager John Thompson make us realize that we still have miles to go.

Climenhaga and Thompson were two chubby pillars indeed until they started

dieting and went on a fitness kick. Thompson started imitating a fish in the McKinnon pool and Climenhaga became known as the midnight jogger and pumper of iron in the weight room.

Between them they've lost 80 pounds and that is almost an entire person. I'm tempted to write to Dr. Kenneth H. Cooper, the father of aerobics, to suggest that he include them as examples of what can be done, in his next book.

As for myself at the time of writing, I've lost one pound since I started exercising. It doesn't surprise or discourage me any more since when I started a fitness program I was told by Dr. David Docherty that exercise alone would not result in any appreciable weight loss for some time.

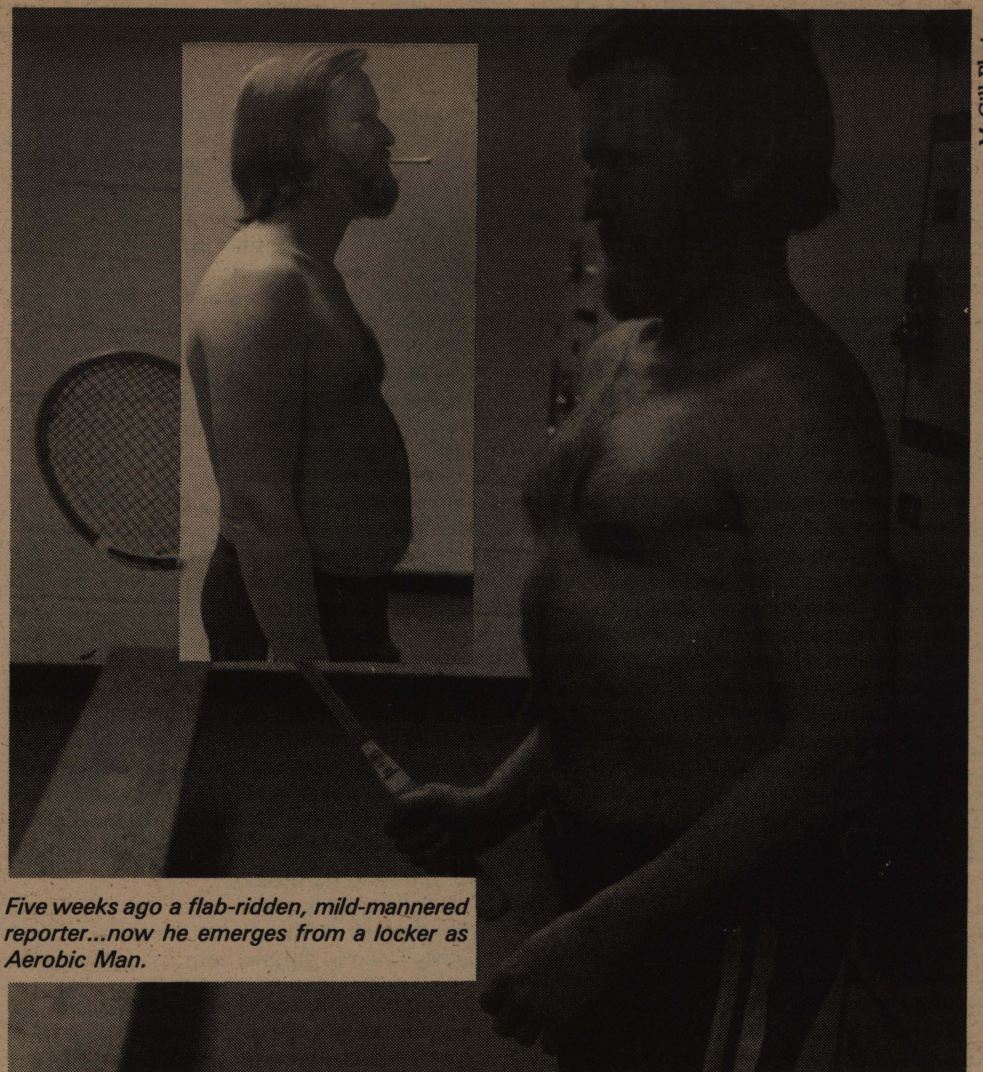
My editor too has hovered at about the same weight as when he started but we both feel thinner. And we find we have more energy after a jog or a squash game than before, just as David said we would.

In fact, in a few more weeks, David, I want to step back onto that treadmill and find out if my aerobic capacity has gone up. When you have a high aerobic capacity it means you have efficient lungs, a powerful heart and a good vascular system.

As a novice at conditioning, I've found the advice in Cooper's book, THE NEW AEROBICS, valuable, and his aerobic chart pack gives me a good indication of how I'm progressing.

His advice about working up to a goal gradually, warming up properly before a run, cooling down slowly afterwards and waiting at least two hours after a meal before jogging, make sense.

And being somewhat of a hypochondriac I watched closely for the signs that I was going too fast, not that there was much danger of me doing that. Cooper advises anyone who feels tightness in the chest, severe breathlessness, lightheadedness or nausea to stop immediately.



Five weeks ago a flab-ridden, mild-mannered reporter...now he emerges from a locker as Aerobic Man.

We have enjoyed our vigorous hit-and-miss squash games but the highlight of the program to date has been the 2.5 mile jog.

Picture the scene. An aging editor and his youthful-looking running companion are warming up at the back of the McKinnon gym, throwing imaginary punches in the air and psyching themselves up for the big run.

Then the stopwatch is clicked and they're off towards McKenzie Road. One of the joggers comments that he always has this feeling at the beginning of a run that his sweat pants are going to fall down.

Across McKenzie Road and through the field behind the campus development office. Sure-footed, getting into the rhythm of the run, imagining ourselves a pair of young gazelles. Back out to Sinclair and along to Haro Road where we turn right and, breathing heavily, pass University House.

Dancing nimbly past the mud puddles and water along a trail out to Cedar Hill Crossroad. Along past the picturesque Finnerty Road entrance, not talking now nor thinking about what lies ahead.

Around the outside of the Ring Road, feeling an exhilaration as the slight weariness disappears, up a bank to the Ring Road and, in the distance, McKinnon Centre. Slogging it out now, but feeling confident that the run will be made.

Finally, across a field to the back of the McKinnon Centre and walking back and forth to cool down. And feeling very good about it all. We joggers understand. As Docherty told me when I asked him about the "high" that runners speak of, "if you haven't been there you won't know what they're talking about."

I think I know, David, and I like the feeling.

Nuclear battle draws 1,500 onlookers

By Les Leyne

The fascinating and at times macabre theories behind the use of nuclear weapons were the subject of a fast-paced debate by William Epstein and Lieutenant-General Reg Lane last week in the old gym.

Epstein, former director of the United Nations disarmament division, and now a visiting professor of History here, took the affirmative position of the resolution: "that nuclear weapons can no longer be relied upon as a deterrent to war."

Lane, the ex-deputy Commander-in-Chief of NORAD, defended the statement before a crowd of some 1,500 people.

Epstein defined deterrence as "the mutual assurance of destruction (MAD), no matter who strikes first."

He charged that deterrence has been used as a cloak or euphemism for a continued escalation of the arms race. This, he said, in turn creates insecurity, tension and, paradoxically, the increased danger of inadvertent war through human or mechanical error or terrorism.

Epstein was also concerned with the proliferation of nuclear weapons among



Adversaries Lane, left, and Epstein have a friendly word

smaller powers. The concept of deterrence won't apply to them, he said, because they will have only first-strike capability and enormous pressure to use it.

"In a multi-nuclear world deterrence won't work. The danger of war gets greater and greater and greater."

Lane, on the other hand, argued that deterrence is not war but the prevention of war. Economic, political and psychological factors are all part of deterrence policies.

"I like to think that these policies have stopped war," said Lane.

He went on to briefly outline the development of nuclear policy in the West,

beginning with the idea of containment of Communist influence after the war, through to the "assured destruction" doctrine after the introduction of inter-continental ballistic missiles.

These policies have led up to the present-day policy of realistic deterrence through counter-force, meaning that military sites and hardware are the targets of attack, not civilians.

Lane said the early policies were effective in stopping the Communist takeover of Europe and that policies will continue to change and adapt in the future.

"Deterrence buys time for the politicians

and diplomats to work it out around the table, rather than over the top of the world," said Lane.

During the rebuttals, Epstein stressed again that deterrence is a modern term for war.

"With all due respect," he said, "the military is always wrong."

Lane countered by saying that the military isn't responsible for policy. He said this comes from the politicians.

Lane also explained that the "arms race" is mostly concerned with weapons with improved delivery systems, not necessarily greater "kill capacity".

Lane rejected the idea that the arms race is out of control, saying that the limitations in SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) agreements were being adhered to.

Epstein, however, said that the SALT agreements actually provided no limitations at all. He said that prior to the SALT talks, the U.S. had an overkill capacity of some 36 times, while Russia's was 11 times.

After SALT, these overkill factors rose to 50 and 20 times respectively, he said.

The present policy of deterrence developed from the military wondering "what the hell are we going to do with all that overkill?"

"The drive to infinity-killing power is what will kill us all," said Epstein.

While both debaters agreed that nuclear proliferation is a danger, Lane said one must assume there is a degree of rational behavior behind proliferation. "The UN could bring enormous pressure to bear on small powers who try to use the weapons," he said.

Jungle scholar to mount display

Because of Dr. Orville Elliot's sojourns among the aborigines in the jungles of Southeast Asia, a collection of native artifacts will soon be on display on the main floor of the Cornett Building.

Elliot, chairman of the Department of Anthropology, was in and out of the jungles during a five-year period in the early Sixties while he was carrying out, as a researcher from Harvard University, studies chiefly on primates and less so on the aborigines themselves.

During that time, he collected, through gift exchanges with the aborigines, everything from baskets and traps to blowguns and musical instruments.

These artifacts—from the Semai, Jakun and Semang aborigines of Malaya and also from other groups in the Philippines and Indonesia—he turned over to the Smithsonian Institute in 1965.

Now that Elliot wants to develop an Anthropology Department museum, he contacted the Institute to borrow part of the collection he provided and so about 50 pieces recently arrived at UVic. He expects to mount the display sometime in April.

In his jungle days, Elliot and his wife, a biologist, would live, work, eat and sleep among the aborigines for stretches of three to four weeks.

He talks about it matter-of-factly, like a Victorian would of a weekend in Vancouver.

He chose Asian aborigines, because unlike those in New Guinea, they don't eat scientists and other edible interlopers. (Elliot knew Michael Rockefeller, son of Nelson, who disappeared on an anthropological outing in New Guinea and who may have been eaten by headhunters, among other possible explanations.)

The Asian aborigines are "very friendly and placid and possess a great sense of humor". He said they loved teasing him and each other.

Though they are easy-going they are "very smart" and in many respects have as great a scientific knowledge of animals as visiting biologists which is reflected in a complex nomenclature.

Elliot relied on their knowledge in his research on primates.

Among three main groups of aborigines in Malaya, the Semang, the Senoi and the Jakun, Elliot had some contact with the former, a sub-group of the ancient Negrito, which are few in numbers, but he had much more to do with the Senoi and the Jakun, who are more populous.

Elliot is a dog fancier on the side, and his work as an anthropologist among primitives has benefited him in this way. He has obtained two pairs of Telomian dogs from the Senoi, a unique breed of aborigine dog whose appearance is much the same as it was thousands of years ago, something which can not be said of any other type of canine.

The Telomian are little brown dogs with a wrinkled worried look on their faces, white forepaws and a white tip on their tails. "They look much like the African basenji and the Australian dingo."

The ones he got are in the U.S. being used for breeding purposes.

Elliot and his wife risked their lives to obtain a pair of Telomians from an aborigine family living in an area torn by civil trouble. "You can go for years without seeing the pure breed, and so we decided to take the risk when we heard where this pair was. We were lucky we didn't get shot".

That was in 1973, the last time Elliot was in the jungles.

He came to UVic in 1974.

Does he want to return? "As soon as I can get a chance", replied the soft-spoken Elliot.

And when he does get back among the aborigine, he is welcomed as an old friend. "You pick up where you left off".



Elliot: with bamboo drumsticks, and bird and fish traps.

campus briefs

The question of whether some or any students will be allowed admission into the Ph.D. program in Counselling Psychology during the next academic year is still being reviewed by Dr. Steve Jennings, Dean of Graduate Studies.

Jennings indicated to *The Ring* that he expects the review to be completed within a week.

"We're making sure no inequities are being done to the students," he said.

Jennings had announced in February cancellation of admission to the program because of a concern over maintaining quality in it from a shortage of staff.

This action triggered a protest to President Howard Petch on the part of a number of students taking an unclassified year of undergraduate courses in the hope of gaining admission into the program and by faculty members involved in the program.

A review was decided upon following a meeting of parties concerned: the students, faculty, Petch, Jennings, Vice-President George Pedersen and Dean of Education Norma Mickelson.

An external evaluation of the program will also be carried out this spring, according to Petch.

Despite cutbacks in some programs, university administrators, primarily in the area of student services in the four western provinces, remain optimistic about the future of universities.

More than 200 delegates of universities, community colleges and technical institutes gathered recently at the Royal Oak Inn for the three-day Western Canada Student Services Conference.

In workshops they discussed problems faced by students and ways of economizing in the areas of housing, financial aid, counselling, recreational programs, career planning and placement, health services, admissions and advising, administration, foreign student advising and chaplains' services.

Ted Sawchuk, director of Student and Ancillary Services and chairman of the conference, said the fact that attendance at the conference more than doubled in one year is an indication of the concern that people have for providing services, "at a time of economic stress."

Charles Linton, director of Student and Personnel Services at the University of Calgary, summed up the feelings of delegates at the conclusion of the conference.

"In spite of financial cutbacks we've discovered a spirit of optimism. We're all in this together and we're all looking for ways to economize. This was the main thrust of the conference and a lot of sound ideas were discussed during the workshops."

The issue of nude swimming in the McKinnon Pool is threatening to become a bit nasty.

UVic administrators have obtained a legal opinion which indicates that nude swimming is illegal, but despite pamphlets informing students of this fact, some people insist on their right to bare all during recreational swimming periods.

The Saanich police have been consulting with UVic officials about the situation but it was not known at *The Ring* deadline what action, if any, police are planning in the matter.

Despite being informed that their actions were illegal, a few nude swimmers entered the McKinnon Pool March 24 and were asked to leave by lifeguards. Tom Doolan (A&S-3), the young man who started the whole issue by circulating a petition asking for nude swimming to be scheduled at the pool, was not among the bare-bottomed bathers.

Camosun, UVic join in housing

Camosun College and UVic have joined forces to help students from both institutions to find housing.

Shirley Baker, manager of UVic's Housing Services, announced that a central registry is now in effect.

It will operate from UVic, which has always had an off-campus housing service since it was established in 1963.

Baker explained that Camosun, which opened in 1971, has never had a similar service, and with increasing numbers of students coming from out of town it has recognized the need for a vehicle to solve the problems of housing.

"In recent years Camosun students have been coming to the UVic campus to use our posted listings, but now we want to regularize this informal relationship," she said.

"The central registry will not only be complementary to both institutions but mutually beneficial."

She said it will now make the UVic operation a continuous one, because of the year-round schedule Camosun works on, in contrast to UVic's two major semesters of

winter and summer. "This will make us more effective and flexible in serving students."

She said that, for instance, when UVic students are leaving their winter studies in late April, Camosun is just beginning a spring semester. This means that the service will be immediately aware of space that can be turned over to Camosun students.

About 60 per cent of UVic's full-time enrollment of 5,300 are out-of-town students, compared to about 10 per cent of Camosun's 3,200 full-time students.

Under the agreement, Camosun will contribute funds and staff time on a pro-rated basis.

Baker said, however, there will be no increase in staff or budget to handle the enlarged service.

"As a co-operative venture, this is important," commented Ed Fougner, chairman of Recreation and Student Services in Camosun's Student Services Division.

"It is an example of the way we should co-operate, and it will be valuable to our students."

He said that making use of what UVic already has is "far better than we could have possibly done here."

He horses around seriously

By John Driscoll

David Bibby was half-way through the second of two beautiful back somersaults with a full twist in a national gymnastic competition this month in Montreal when he suddenly realized the moves weren't included in his program.

"They were moves I'd never done in competition, moves that Canadian gymnasts haven't performed. I wasn't thinking and it was typical of my whole performance."

The unscheduled moves and several other breaks in his routines caused Bibby to finish 22nd in the competition to choose gymnasts for a European tour.

Bibby, a second-year Arts and Science student at UVic, grins ruefully when he remembers Montreal but that grin doesn't hide his ambition.

The 19-year-old Vancouver native wants to represent Canada in the 1980 Olympics and it's not an unrealistic goal, judging from his credentials.

He maintained an A-minus average his first year at UVic while practising four hours a day, six days a week, most of the time under the watchful eye of his coach, Peter Kopacs.

This year he won the Canada West University Athletic Association (CWUAA)

all-round championship, placing first in four of six events, despite a shoulder injury which knocked him out of competition from October to January.

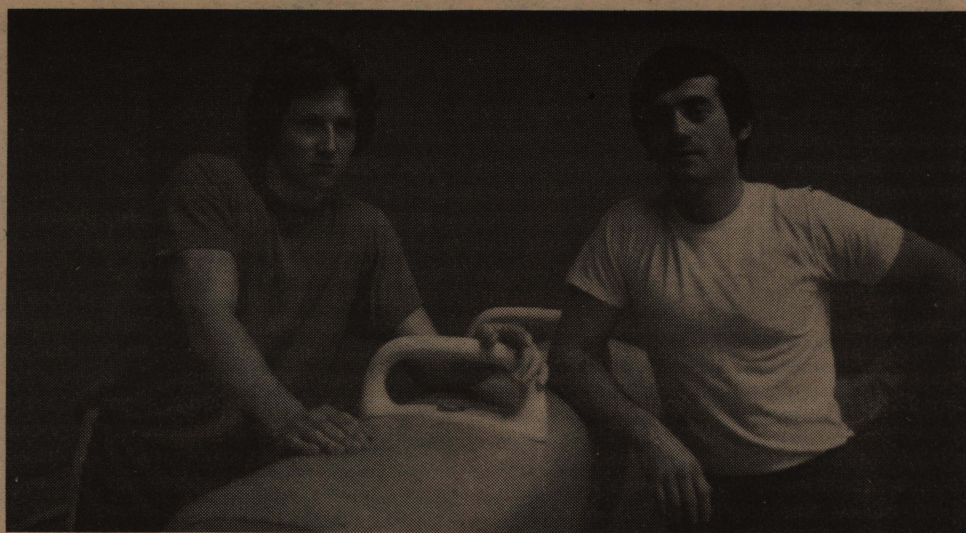
He placed fifth, all-round, in the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union (CIAU) championship in Fredericton, New Brunswick, earlier this month. He's been provincial champion in under-21 competition for the last two years and placed third in the national junior olympics.

Bibby has come a long way since he started as a 15-year-old high school student new to gymnastic apparatus and afraid of heights, but he realizes the road to Moscow won't be an easy one.

"In gymnastics often it's not the best who get to the Olympics. It's the ones who survive. And even if you do survive the level of competition in Canada has gone up quickly so you have to be consistent to make it."

Bibby plans to be one of the survivors and his coach is optimistic about him. "He's doing quite well and I hope he stays with it," says the Yugoslavian-born UVic coach.

"Just now he's physically ready but I don't think he's ready mentally."



Bibby and his coach Kopacs: on the road to Moscow?

Bibby and UVic gymnast Patti Burris will compete this weekend (April 2) in the second annual UVic Invitational Gymnastics Championships which will involve about five teams from Vancouver, Washington State and UVic. The competition starts at 7 p.m. in the McKinnon Centre.

Bibby became attracted to gymnastics in high school. "I always go all-out in everything I try. I'm highly competitive and once I'd gotten into gymnastics I knew it was the sport for me."

It was at the Winter Games in Lethbridge in 1975 when Bibby decided to come to UVic. At those games he fell eight feet from the rings, suffered a severe concussion and the man who was standing nearby was Kopacs.

"He's the main reason I came to UVic," says Bibby. "He's an excellent coach and he and I get along well. I yell a lot at the apparatus and he lets me."

Kopacs calls Bibby, "a very smart fellow. He's dedicated to the sport but he's not like some gymnasts who train eight hours a day and don't know anything outside the gymnasium."

Kopacs coaches at UVic about 20 hours a week. He was a competitive gymnast until an injury forced him to retire. Formerly the provincial coach, he is now an internationally ranked judge and holds clinics in B.C. and the United States.

Gymnastics at the competitive level involves six events with compulsory and optional routines in each event. There are floor exercises, the pommel horse, the rings, vaulting, parallel bars and high bars.

Bibby is strongest at the floor exercises and vaulting, weakest at the pommel horse which he sometimes kicks. "In Canada we kick the apparatus, in Japan they bow to it."

He's had only one serious injury, the concussion in Lethbridge. The shoulder injury is a common one. "You won't find many gymnasts over 20 who haven't had that injury," he says.

Gymnastics to Bibby is not a pain, however. "The main reason I keep at it is that I enjoy it so much," he says. "When I was injured, I sat around residence and was bored out of my mind. When you're putting in your four hours of practice it's a complete break from the books and it's fun."

Some days Bibby says he gets high from doing routines on the trampoline or from swinging his body through the painstaking difficult routines that gymnasts must practise.

The competitions, for Bibby, are nerve-racking. "When I'm a more mature competitor I'll be able to put it together better and not get so angry with myself about my mistakes."

Because Moscow is "very much on my mind", Bibby plans to take the last two years at UVic in three years. "It will give me a little more time for practice and for social life," he says.

But no matter how interesting his social life gets, Bibby intends to spend his hours in the gymnasium, readying himself for his next major competition, the national championships in July. Beyond that, there are other competitions, culminating, hopefully, in the big one, in Moscow, in 1980.

Admission Director David Glen and his travelling troupe of liaison officers: from left, Judy Wetter, Joanne Oliver, Louise Mirlin and Greg Link bring the message about UVic to all parts of the province.



UVic's road show spreads the word

This month the qualities that make UVic unique were discussed in Sparwood and Fernie, Vanderhoof and Smithers and a lot of other small towns.

By May this year UVic will have been talked about in 173 high schools in every part of British Columbia as part of the Educational Liaison Program co-ordinated by Admission Services.

Admission-officers: Joanne Oliver, Greg Link and Louise Mirlin and admissions officer Judy Wetter handle most of the visits, spending about a week a month on the road from October to May bringing information about UVic to secondary school students.

"Wherever there's a high school we're there," explained Mirlin. "And we've found that most high school students in this province have heard of UVic," added Oliver.

Other staff members and some faculty members also participate in visits. "We've had excellent co-operation from faculty members," said David Glen, Director of admission Services. "Their presence adds another dimension to the program."

The object of all this trekking to isolated areas of the province is not to convince graduation high school students to come to UVic.

In fact UVic representatives form part of a team which includes liaison officers from the University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser University, British Columbia Institute of Technology and representatives of regional colleges in the areas being visited.

"The whole idea behind the group

visitations is to make sure a student gets to the right institute for him or her," explained Dr. William Cross (Education), the man who was the catalyst for the co-ordinated program.

"Competition among the four major institutions in the province is just not part of the scene."

Cross co-ordinated visits to high schools from UVic for several years before there were any liaison officers and he noticed that the list of commitments was growing quite large.

"In one or two instances we co-ordinated our visits with UBC and finally we invited the major institutions to UVic to organize a joint effort. At first some people were a little skeptical about the idea but after three or four years everyone can see the value of such liaison."

Group visitations began in 1974-75 and there is now a steering committee made up of representatives of the four major institutions and one representative of the community colleges. At the UVic level there is a presidential advisory committee on educational liaison.

Each year one institution is in charge of co-ordinating the visits. This year BCIT is organizing the schedule and in 1977-78 it will be UVic's turn.

Link explained that the co-ordinating institution sends out letters to all high schools in the province, asking if they would like a group visit.

Representatives of each institution then visit the schools and give a short presenta-

tion, usually to Grade 11 and 12 classes. At most meetings there are five speakers and each stresses the differences between the institutions so that the students will have alternatives to choose.

In addition to the presentations high school students also have an opportunity for individual sessions with the liaison officers.

"We stress our location and relatively small size," said Oliver. "For many of these students UBC is larger than the town they live in. We also point out some of the unique programs that UVic offers, for example, in Fine Arts."

Mirlin said there is no sense of competition among the representatives of the different institutions. "There's no recruiting and we're all on a friendly basis."

The liaison officers find that many students have visited Victoria and are aware of the environment. "For the most part they are eager to learn more about UVic," said Link.

For many of the students in the north or Interior the availability of residence space is the key question and UVic's liaison officers are quick to point out that while UVic has inadequate residence space it will soon be easier to get into residence since 300 additional residential units are planned to be completed for the 1978-79 academic year.

Visits are scheduled for career days at high schools when possible. Liaison officers take brochures and slide presentations to the schools.

After the visits a letter is sent to each high school asking for suggestions about the presentation, said Link. The steering committee meets in May to evaluate the year's program and to plan policy for the following year.

While it is difficult to determine how many students decide to attend UVic after hearing a liaison officer, it is known that more than 60 per cent of the full-time student population at UVic comes from outside the Greater Victoria area.

Along with their visits the liaison officers are busy with processing applications, evaluating documents and assisting in pre-registration and advising.

Glen said the educational liaison program is similar to one in Ontario, on a smaller scale. "This is a co-operative venture that has worked very well."

Cross said the teams very quickly developed a rapport with all representatives seeking to give students a variety of alternatives. "The institutions haven't got caught up in the competition game."

He said there is "a lot of sympathy, empathy and support for the idea of educational liaison from faculty members. There's a fair number of faculty members who visit high schools and there are benefits derived on both sides."

"When a student sees one of our top professors it gives him a feeling of the atmosphere of UVic. On the other side these visits keep a faculty member more in touch with what's going on in high schools."

sports

The second annual UVic Invitational Gymnastic Championships will be held April 2 (Saturday) in the McKinnon Centre, beginning at 7 p.m. Competing for UVic will be David Bibby (A&S-2) and Patti Burris (Educ-2). About 20 gymnasts, including Jennifer Palmer, will take part in the competition. Admission is 50 cents.

UVic squash players won three of the four classes of competition at the UVic Open Squash Tournament held earlier this month. The big prize however, went to Mike Greenwood of the Racquet Club who won the 'A' competition. Rod Symington (Germanic), probably the top player on campus, won the 'B' division while Wayne Limbert (Educ-U) captured the 'C' crown. Ray Limbert (A&S-4) won the 'D' championship. About 50 squash players entered the annual tournament.

Don Woodlands (Educ-2) and Brenda Cameron (A&S-1) were crowned king and queen of badminton at UVic last week in the finals of a large tournament. Woodlands defeated Rob Cowan (FA-1) to win the 'A' flight while Cameron defeated Debbie Green (Educ-4) to win the women's 'A' flight. Woodland and Cowan then teamed to win the men's 'A' doubles final while Cowan and Cameron captured the mixed doubles event. The ladies doubles in the 'A' flight was won by Green and Colleen Johnson (A&S-3). In the 'B' flight Kevin Spence (A&S-3) won the men's championship and teamed with Ed Chiu (Educ-2) to win the men's doubles. Patti Burris (Educ-2) won the women's championship in 'B' and Maxine Raynor (A&S-2) and Julie Matheson (A&S-2) won the women's doubles. The mixed doubles 'B' championship was won by Pushpinder Sidhu (A&S-1) and Sandra Priestly (A&S-1). In the 'C' flight Raynor won the ladies singles and Shaun Wedick (A&S-1) won the men's singles. Marty Bowles (Educ-4) and Rick Krawetz (Educ-4) teamed to win the men's doubles and Jane Rabagliati and Diane Robbie (Educ-4) won the women's doubles. Cathy and Glen Conlon capturing the mixed doubles. In 'D' flight Al Kostiuk (Educ-2) won the men's crown and Irene Huse (A&S-1) won the women's title. Angus Steward (Educ-3) and Dale Boniface (A&S-4) won the men's doubles and Bev Crossley (A&S-3) and Claudette Lavoi (Educ-3) won the women's doubles. Stewart Sonne (Educ-2) and Lesley Newstead (Educ-2) won the mixed doubles title.

calendar

Wednesday, March 30th

7:15 pm
*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Navigator and Seven Chances".

7:30 pm
Inaugural Address—Dr. John McLeish (Faculty of Education) will speak on "Musical Ability—Its Nature and Nurture". Elliott Rm. 168.

8:00 pm
Division of Continuing Education—1st in a series of 3 lectures on "Papua New Guinea". Elliott 167. No Admission charge.

Phoenix Theatre. "Revenger's Tragedy". Tickets—Adults \$2.50 Students \$1.50. Call 477-4821 for reservations.

8:15 pm
Division of Continuing Education and Dept of Philosophy presentation—Clearihue 207. Dr. Eike-Henner Kluge will speak on "Euthanasia".

8:30 pm
Badminton, Old Gym.

Thursday, March 31st

12:30 pm
"The Meaning of Dreams"—lecture by Dr. Ann Faraday and John Wren-Lewis. MacLaurin 144.

3:00 & 7:15 pm
*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Passion of Anna".

3:30 pm
Petch Peeves. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Petch. Call local 4201 for confirmation of room.

7:00 pm
Athletics Awards Banquet and dance. Commons Dining Room. Admission \$3.50.

8:00 pm
Phoenix Theatre. "Revenger's Tragedy". Tickets—Adults \$2.50 Students \$1.50. Call 477-4821 for reservations.

9:15 pm
*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex".

Friday, April 1

11:00 am to 8:00 pm
UVic Spring Craft Faire. Student Union Building.

12:30 pm
Fridaymusic. MacLaurin 144.



Keith McMillan Photo

These are a couple of the sinister figures appearing in a 17th Century "thriller full of carnal, bloody and unnatural acts, casual slaughters and mayhem" that is playing at the Phoenix until April 2. The play, The Revenger's Tragedy, is directed by Alan Hughes who is being assisted by an expert in theatrical combat, David Boushey. These members of the cast are Dawn McCaugherty and Bindon Kinghorn. Curtain time is 8 p.m. and tickets are \$2.50 for adults and \$1.50 for students.

3:30 pm

Lecture—Cunningham 1102. Dr. J. Dewey (Dept of Biology, UVic) will speak on "Carbon Budgets of Microzooplankton".

Meeting—Arts and Science. Elliott 167.

8:00 pm

Degree Recital—Pamela Morasch, piano. MacLaurin 144. No Admission Charge.

Phoenix Theatre. "Revenger's Tragedy". Tickets—Adults \$2.50 Students \$1.50. Call 477-4821 for reservations.

11:30 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex".

Saturday, April 2nd

10:00 am to 6:00 pm

UVic Spring Craft Faire. Student Union Building.

7:00 pm

Second Annual UVic Invitational Gymnastics Championships. McKinnon Gym. Admission 50 cents.

7:00 & 9:15 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "The Tenant".

8:00 pm

Phoenix Theatre. "Revenger's Tragedy". Tickets—Adults \$2.50 Students \$1.50. Call 477-4821 for reservations.

Sunday, April 3rd

7:30 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "The Tenant".

Monday, April 4th

12:30 pm

Special Student Noon-Hour Concert. MacLaurin 144. No Admission Charge.

3:00 & 7:30 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "O Lucky Man!"

Tuesday, April 5th

12:30 pm

Tuesdaymusic. MacLaurin 144.

4:30 pm

Liberal Arts 305—Cornett 163. "Round Table Summing Up".

7:00 pm

Meeting—Faculty Association. Faculty Club.

film clips

by
Michael Hoppe

Robert DeNiro. For most people the name is probably more familiar than the face. Many first became aware of him in *The Godfather, Part II* as Vito, the Marlon Brando character as a young man in New York's Little Italy of the 1900's. The comparison between Brando and DeNiro was inevitable and DeNiro not only withstood it, but he has gone on to become one of the most exciting of young American actors. As with Brando, there's a similar sense of guarded, bottled-up energy and emotion which communicates directly with the audience, not requiring words to give it expression. In *The Godfather, Part II*, DeNiro spoke hardly any English, but it didn't matter—he had us from his first scene to the last.

In some of his other significant roles DeNiro has excelled at playing misfits. *Bang the Drum Slowly* (1973) was a mostly mediocre film about baseball, rather sentimental, distinguished only by DeNiro's powerful performance as a catcher who is not very bright and is dying of Hodgkin's disease. The emotional impact being implicit in the role, DeNiro played against it and made us wonder at this character who was so strangely out of sync with everyone around him (except for his friend, played well by Michael Moriarty). DeNiro's rhythms are unpredictable; in *Bang the Drum Slowly* his character's dumbness is richly eloquent.

Before this, Robert DeNiro had made two films for Brian DePalma, *Greetings* (1968) and *Hi Mom!* (1970), both of which never made it big on the commercial circuit. And he was supposedly rather funny in the little-seen *Gang that Couldn't Shoot Straight* (1973). In *Mean Streets* (1973) and *Taxi Driver* (1976) DeNiro turns in two extraordinary performances for friend and fellow New Yorker Martin Scorsese. (And he'll soon be seen as a saxophone player in Scorsese's *New York, New York*, which also stars Liza Minelli.) In *Mean Streets* his Johnny Boy is a wild reckless crazy who blows up mailboxes and shoots off guns from rooftops for kicks. Like Laurence Olivier, Robert DeNiro has that rare ability to seemingly alter the cellular make-up of his face; he looks different in every film—given an odd haircut, he is completely transformed. He also uses his entire body to delineate character. In *Mean Streets* it is Johnny Boy's energy, his movement, his hyper-restlessness which alienates him from the people around him as much as anything else. It's bravura acting, but it is so true to character it never becomes self-consciously showy.

In *Taxi Driver* his Travis Bickle is even more alienated from society but, because of the expressionistic construction of the film, we enter

Travis' world. There is a scene (in which he unsuccessfully attempts to explain to Wizard (Peter Boyle) that there is an uncontrollable rage and loneliness growing within him) which once again proves how DeNiro can so fluently articulate the emotions of an inarticulate man who is incapable of expressing himself to another human being. The truth of DeNiro's performance in *Taxi Driver* socks you in the gut; he connects with the audience viscerally, kinesthetically.

Now, in *The Last Tycoon*, Elia Kazan's film of F. Scott Fitzgerald's unfinished novel, Robert DeNiro finds himself in the position of playing what was once called "the romantic leading man" and he brings it off, as the best actors do, on his own terms. As Monroe Stahr, the successful Jewish movie producer from New York, DeNiro has transformed himself once again. Fitzgerald's protagonist is based upon Irving Thalberg, the so-called boy wonder of M.C.M. (from 1923 until his early death in 1936), who had achieved near-legendary status in Hollywood even by the time Fitzgerald arrived there to work in 1937. Thalberg was something of a maverick; he believed in producing 'quality pictures' which were not designed to make money, but, rather, win the respect of the audience. DeNiro's Stahr is a thin, fine-boned soft-spoken man who conducts himself at business with quiet self-assurance. His voice and genteel manner keep Stahr at an elusive distance from his associates. Like Jay Gatsby, he becomes obsessed with an ideal image of a woman whom he hardly knows. He pursues Kathleen (played rather drizzily by the model Ingrid Boulting) because she reminds him of his dead wife, who was a movie star. Although she may look the part, Miss Boulting's wistfully comatose performance soon cloy; Hollywood should declare a moratorium on the hiring of models—these flossy females are better seen (in the pages of *Vogue*) and not heard.

If it weren't for the concentrated energy of Robert DeNiro's performance this wispy, listless film would seem interminable. One senses a hushed reverence for Fitzgerald from all quarters of production, and it must have killed their creativity. The novel isn't much more than a rough draft, and, as scenarist, Harold Pinter (an odd choice, indeed) has only enervatingly translated it to the screen. Elia Kazan's direction is perhaps too studied, although he should be commended for refusing to pander to trendy nostalgic tastes. Also, the intermittent appearances of Tony Curtis, Jeanne Moreau, Robert Mitchum, Jack Nicholson, Ray Milland, and Donald Pleasence give Robert DeNiro (and us) enough support to keep this film from being an utter waste of time.

Last week The Counting House Cinema staged a showdown between subtitled and dubbed foreign films. They presented Jean-Charles Tacchella's film *Cousin, Cousine* in both cinemas—one print with the dialogue dubbed into English, the other in French with English subtitles. Reportedly, the race was neck-in-neck there for awhile, but, in the end, subtitles won. More people actually showed up for the subtitled version. If this means that the Odeon chain (of which the Counting House is a link) will now only book subtitled prints of foreign films into Victoria, let us rejoice. *Cousin, Cousine*, by the way, is a charming comedy with delightful performances by Mari-Christine Barrault, Victor Lanoux, and Marie-France Pisier. It can still be seen if one hurries. It's a sure cure for late March melancholia.

Wednesday, April 6th

7:15 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Bedazzled".

7:30 pm

Meeting—Senate. Commons 205.

8:00 pm

Division of Continuing Education—Elliott 167. 2nd in a series of 3 lectures on "Papua New Guinea". No Admission Charge.

8:30 pm

Badminton, Old Gym.

Thursday, April 7th

3:30 to 5:00 pm

Petch Peeves. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Petch. Please call local 4201 for confirmation of room.

7:15 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. Marx Brothers "Monkey Business" plus "Night at the Opera".

Friday, April 8th

7:15 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. Richard Lester's "The Three & Four Musketeers (1973)".

Saturday, April 9th

7:15 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. Richard Lester's "The Three & Four Musketeers (1973)".

Monday, April 11th

7:30 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. Dennis Hopper's "The Last Movie".

Wednesday, April 13th

7:30 pm

Meeting—Senate. Commons 205.

8:00 pm

Division of Continuing Education—Elliott Rm. 167. 3rd in a series of 3 lectures on "Papua New Guinea". No Admission Charge.

Thursday, April 14th

12:30 pm

Meeting—Fine Arts. MacLaurin 169.

3:30 to 5:00 pm

Petch Peeves. Students, staff and faculty welcome to see Dr. Petch. Please call local 4201 for confirmation of room.

7:30 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Women in Love".

Friday, April 15th

3:30 pm

Meeting—Graduate Studies. Cornett 108.

7:00 & 9:15 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. Disney's "Fantasia".

8:00 pm

Degree Recital—John Anderson, voice. MacLaurin 144. No Admission Charge.

Monday, April 18th

1:00 pm

Meeting—Board of Governors. Gold Room.

7:30 pm

*Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Images".